

THE TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

Real Cause of the Latest Outbreak of the Political Volcano.

By Howard Spence Sinclair.

The Balkan states, which constitute a political volcano that has for years threatened the peace of Europe, are just now on the verge of war if hostilities have not actually begun. At any other time the condition of affairs now existing between Roumania and Bulgaria would command the most careful attention from all observers of current history. It is somewhat overshadowed, however, by the Chinese crisis, although the expected developments may be serious enough to change the gaze of the diplomats.

Both Roumania and Bulgaria are independent states. They won their independence from Turkey with the help of some of the European powers, notably Russia. If the people were not such fire eaters, they might jog along in brotherly harmony, but with their territorial ambitions and their race prejudices they are forever finding pretexts for petty squabbles. Generally they are kept from open rupture by the strong hand of the czar, but just now the czar happens to be very busy in China, and the Balkans have been warned that if they get into trouble with each other they must fight it out with no help from Russia.

Instead of causing the spirit of white winged peace to spread over the various states this seems to have spurred them on to more violent bickerings. The immediate cause of the present trouble between the two governments is the action of the Bulgarian authorities in declining any redress for the cowardly assassinations of several distinguished Macedonian revolutionary committee members established at Sofia. The revolutionary committee in question is largely composed of Bulgars, is not only tolerated, but likewise subventioned by Prince Ferdinand's government, and has directly caused the murder of the Roumanians in question, some at Sofia and some at Bucharest, because



PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

they had as newspaper editors and statesmen taken a prominent part in opposing and denouncing Bulgarian pretensions to the annexation of Macedonia.

In each instance the crime was brought home to the so called Macedonian revolutionary committee at Sofia. But when the Roumanian government asked for the arrest of the criminals and for the suppression of the revolutionary committee at Sofia in consequence of the extension of its murderous activity into Roumania Prince Ferdinand sent a refusal couched in such insolent and aggressive terms that King Charles had no other alternative but to recall his envoy and prepare for war.

Popular sympathy in any conflict which may take place between the two nations will be with Roumania rather than with Bulgaria, and this mainly on account of the immeasurable superiority of King Charles to Prince Ferdinand. The king, a scion of the Prussian house of Hohenzollern, has elevated Roumania, whereas Prince Ferdinand has lowered Bulgaria. Roumania is today a financially solvent state, and its credit on the foreign money markets is excellent, whereas Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro are virtually bankrupt. And while the rate of taxation in Roumania is low in the other Balkan states it is so high that the peasantry are groaning under the burden of imposts.

King Charles, during the thirty odd years that he has occupied the Roumanian throne, has transformed the land of his adoption from a fifth rate principality into a second rate power, of an infinitely greater degree of prestige and of military and diplomatic importance than, for instance, the Scandinavian or Portuguese kingdom. Bucharest is today one of the most elaborately defended strongholds in the world, while under the fostering care of King Charles the Roumanian army, which fought so bravely for the independence of Bulgaria in 1877 and which saved the Russians from disaster at Plevna, has become a fighting force of such value that the triple alliance has eagerly sought and obtained a military convention with Roumania by means of which the latter has virtually become a party to the German, Austro-Hungarian and Italian union.

ODELL OF NEW YORK.

Republican Candidate For Governor of the Empire State.

During a presidential campaign nominations for governor in the pivotal states are always made with great care by the respective parties, for sometimes a strong gubernatorial nomination will help the presidential ticket. So Benjamin B. Odell, whom the Republicans of New York have named to head their state ticket, becomes a character of national interest. He is by no means unknown to the country at large, for he represented a New York district in congress for three terms.

In the politics of the Empire State he has been prominent for more than a decade. His home is at Newburg-on-the-Hudson, where he was born 46



BENJAMIN B. ODELL.

years ago and where he has been engaged in business for many years. With his father, several times mayor of Newburg, and his brother Mr. Odell has been practically in control of the Republican organization in that town for a long time. The Odells have had an extensive ice business there for years and are largely interested in electric light and power and other enterprises.

Mr. Odell was a member of the Republican state committee of New York several years before he became chairman of its executive committee in 1894. As chairman of the executive committee he became a power in state politics and was supposed to be the choice of Senator Platt for governor when Black secured the nomination. Although not a candidate, he has received a large complimentary vote for governor at more than one election.

When the chairmanship of the state committee became vacant, he was unanimously elected. That was two years ago, and in the state campaign that followed in the fall, when Roosevelt won the fight for governor, he organized and conducted the campaign.

NEW SENATOR'S WIFE.

Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver, wife of the new senator elect from Iowa, is a bright, interesting woman who is no stranger to Washington society. She became Mrs. Dolliver five years ago when her husband was winning a name as an orator in congress. Since then she has lived in Washington for a part of each year.

Mrs. Dolliver's real home, however, is in Port Dodge, Ia. Her maiden name was Louise Pearson, and she is a niece of D. K. Pearson, the Chicago millionaire. She was educated at Wellesley and for two years was a teacher in the college at Evanston, Ills. She was born in Hartford, Vt., but the greater part of her life has been spent in the west. In the social and educational circles of Port Dodge she has always been a prime favorite and a leader, and has also been a popular and leading member of Washington society.



MRS. JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER.

Corrected Spencer.

Herbert Spencer on one occasion had a little argument in which he got decidedly worsted. One day a small boy happened to be in the company of the philosopher when a number of crows flew by.

"What an awful lot of crows!" exclaimed the juvenile.

The expression did not please the great writer.

"I have yet to learn, little master," said he severely, "that there is anything to inspire awe in a few crows."

"All right, old man," was the pert reply. "I did not say a lot of awful crows—I said an awful lot of crows."

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

United States Road Inquiry Office Takes Up the Work.

TO CO-OPERATE WITH WHEELMEN.

Intercoastal Route to Be a Gradual Evolution—Meeting to Be Held in Washington Next Month—Route to Be Selected and Work Begun at Once.

Martin Dodge, director of the office of public road inquiries, department of agriculture, was in town recently conferring with prominent men who are interested in the good roads movement in regard to the much talked of highway to be built from ocean to ocean across the United States, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. In a recent article in one of the current magazines Julian Hawthorne outlined a plan for such a highway 200 feet wide to be built by the national government. Mr. Dodge's plan is more modest, and if successfully carried out the road will be the result of a gradual evolution.

It is his idea to first interest the bicycle riders and get a continuous cycle path from Boston to Chicago. This would be done by the co-operation with the L. A. W. of the office which Mr. Dodge represents. The counties through which the road shall pass and the terminations of the branch lines, etc., would be designated by the department, and the following cities have already been definitely decided upon as points on the route: Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago. A branch path would connect New York and Albany. The further mapping out of the course would be a matter for deliberation between the state officials of the L. A. W. and the local authorities in the counties and towns.

As a matter of fact the only work to be done on this route would be the building of connecting links and short cuts where the existing paths are circuitous. There is already a network of cycle paths in New York, Ohio and the other states through which the route must pass, many miles of which would be available.

Having brought this part of the plan to a successful conclusion, the next step would be to interest the automobile people. Judging from the rapidity with which the automobile is becoming popular and the success which has attended recent long distance runs, the horseless vehicle is destined to spread beyond the metropolitan districts. As good roads are essential for the rubber tired carriage Mr. Dodge hopes by the aid of manufacturers, automobile clubs and property owners along the proposed route to widen the cycle path into a road sufficiently broad for the automobile.

Having obtained a smooth and serviceable road 20 feet wide and running in as nearly a straight line as possible from Boston to Chicago, the further task of widening it for a universal highway would be the natural sequence. As soon as the states west of Chicago evince a willingness to fall in line, as some have already done, the work will be extended westward in the same manner.

The money for the scheme would come from various sources. In the first instance the voluntary contributions and assistance of property owners and bicycle clubs with the sale of license tags would build the cycle paths, the expense of which is comparatively small. In some states—for instance, Ohio—10 per cent of the money expended on roads is now set aside for the construction of cycle paths. When the time to establish a boulevard arrives, Mr. Dodge is in favor of the national government, the state governments and the local authorities each paying one-third of the cost.

A meeting will be called in Washington the first week in October, at which President Conway Sams and the state consuls of the L. A. W. will be present. Later, when the road has been mapped out and plans made, a committee will go over the entire route and decide upon details. A series of good roads meetings, at which object lessons in road building are given, have been or are to be held under government auspices at the following cities: Port Huron, Mich., July 2, 3 and 4; Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 21; Springfield, Ills., Sept. 29; Topeka, Sept. 24-28; Travers City, Mich., the first week in October. At the Topeka meeting the secretary of agriculture and the postmaster general of the United States government are expected to be present.

Mr. Dodge said: "I look for great changes in the substitution of mechanical for horse power in the next ten years. From present indications the trolley systems will pierce the rural districts in all directions from the centers of population and will carry not only passengers, but the products that are now carried in the iron tired wagons. That will leave the ordinary vehicle for only the lighter uses, and rubber tires will be naturally substituted for iron ones. Then the road problem will solve itself."

New Mode of Preserving Meat.

The experiment is being made of sending meat from Buenos Ayres to Europe, preserved by sterilized air, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. The inventor claims that by this means meat can be preserved perfectly fresh for an indefinite period. No ice is used. On May 19 several bullocks and sheep were killed and put into sterilized air produced by the inventor's apparatus and were duly sealed by the minister of agriculture in the presence of a number of well known gentlemen. On July 16 the minister and witnesses opened the sealed deposit and found all the meat in as perfect condition as though just slaughtered.

CHINA'S AWAKENING.

Influences of Western Ideas and Prosperity on the Empire.

The Rev. Dr. D. Z. Sheffield, for many years a missionary in China, returned to that country in June on learning of the destruction of the North China college at Tung-chau, of which he is the president. Before sailing he had written for the September Century a paper on "The Influence of the Western World on China."

Men from the west have been explaining to the Chinese for a round generation the vastness of the agricultural and mineral resources of the country. The stock theme of conversation on meeting scholars or officials is the value of steam and electricity, coal and iron, western machinery and labor saving devices. The Chinese are impressed with the evidence of the wealth and prosperity of Christian nations. Wherever the foot of a European rests property, for some reason, seems to take on a new value. The Chinese, when there are money incentives involved, are not slow in learning. The best men among the officials, scholars and merchants are not still sleeping and dreaming of the ancients in ignorance and indifference as to the resources of the country and the proper means for their development. Many of them are keenly awake to the opportunities and needs of the times. They lack confidence in their government; they lack capital; they lack knowledge and skill and experience; they are aware of their need of foreign help to get possession of this wealth. They are now discussing with great earnestness the difficult question as to how they may secure the needed help and yet prevent the lion's share of profits crossing the "great waters."

Thus many and powerful influences are already operating upon China from without, producing impressions that will be far-reaching in their results. Through the missionaries, in their evangelistic, educational and literary work, a new moral ozone is being breathed into the life of the people, and new thoughts of material and intellectual progress are being widely propagated. Through the customs service, the home and foreign diplomatic service the Chinese are learning that they are not, as they had supposed, the only dwellers within the circle of civilization and that the supposed "outside barbarians" have valuable truths to communicate to them and worthy institutions that they will do well to study and imitate. Through increasing trade they are learning that the "fire wheel ships" bring wealth to China, and they are beginning to grapple with the new problem of gaining possession of their vast but undeveloped resources.

NEWEST COUNTRY RIG.

A Wagon For the Golf Links Drawn by Syrian Donkeys.

A couple of handsome Syrian donkeys harnessed tandem to a pony cart is the newest of smart country rigs, says the Chicago Record. It is a species of turnout especially patronized by young people in rural settlements who drive every afternoon to the golf course for a round of putting matches or a good stiff game.

This equipage, more picturesque and useful than stately or rapid, is most commonly known as a links wagon. The small cart holds conveniently the clubs, coats, capes, etc., of the golfers, though a stout young man and a plump summer girl are no impossible weight for a pair of well fed donkeys to pull and some of the links' wagon owners are at infinite pains to give their tandem a modish and striking appearance. In hot weather the heads of the grateful gray beasts are adorned with cork helmets to ward off sunstroke, and their whitewash leather harness is made glorious with pipings of color and large headstall tassels composed of leathers of divers tints shredded in long fine strips.

Most frequently the white harness is set off with gilt knobs and red leather tassels, and the yellow or dark green wagon is tufted inside with corduroy of glistening pink. The result, when a pair of snow white or sleek mouse gray donkeys are in the shafts, is far more impressive than the orthodox pony rig that up to the present time has been the approved plaything for rich children. This is the reason why the donkey cart has suddenly passed into the patronage of very out-of-doorsy girls who, in white pique short skirts and stiff white sunbonnets, drive their tandem teams about the summer resorts, rendering an agreeable tableau for the benefit of the occasional visitor and learning all the tricks of the reins with these sturdy and reliable little animals.

Fashions in Paris.

The woman who likes to attract admiration rather than criticism at the exposition is the woman who is dressed quietly in black or white or white and black, with a black hat or a white hat, with everything in keeping, says Harper's Bazar. If in white, with white shoes and white parasol and not a touch of color except in some jewel she may wear; if in black, by the exceeding severity and simplicity of her gown and the beauty of the different details with which it is carried out.

Sleepers For South Africa.

It is reported that the agent of a South African railway company is at present ordering, in the south of Russia, several millions of sleepers for a new railway in South Africa, says the Anglo-Russian, the total of the amount required being 3,500,000.

Leaders in Two Hemispheres.

Uncle Sam's soldiers and the Japs—the Yankees of the occident and of the orient—won most of the laurels, says the St. Louis Republic, in the Peking relief expedition.

ECZEMA'S ITCH IS TORTURE.

Eczeema is caused by an acid humor in the blood coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczeema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.

"For three years I had Tetters on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetters had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—Mrs. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetters, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

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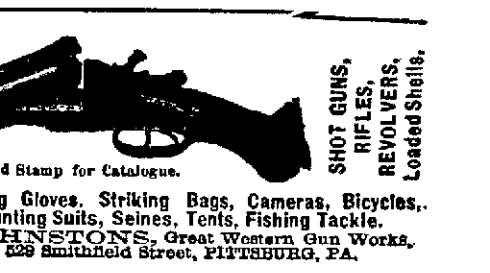
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RIVER OF DEATH.

Well Known Citizens Pass to the Great Beyond.

J. F. MILLER, AGED 62.

Was a Lifelong Resident of This Vicinity, and for Thirty Years Was Employed by Russell & Company--James Kelly, Landlord of Navarre Hotel, Dead--Other Obituaries.

John F. Miller, aged 62 years, died at his Richville avenue home at 3 o'clock Monday morning, of a complication of diseases, after an illness of a year and a half. Funeral services will be conducted at the residence at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Miller was born near Massillon, and had lived in and about this city all his life. For the past thirty years he had been a resident of Richville avenue, and during this entire time, with the exception of the past eighteen months, was employed as a carpenter at Russell & Company's works. He was married in Richville in 1865 to Miss Mary E. Wilcox, a daughter of Charles E. Wilcox, of Richville, and a sister of Abraham Wilcox, of this city. Mrs. Miller and six children survive the deceased. The children are Charles, William and Chester Miller, Mrs. Ora Swihart, Mrs. Mary Sprinkle and Miss Ola Miller, all of this city. Mr. Miller served in the civil war in Company I, 76th O. V. I. He was not a member of the G. A. R. or the U. V. U. Russell & Company's Employees' Mutual Benefit Association was the only society with which he was connected.

DOROTHY JOSEPHINE PARKER.

The death of Dorothy Josephine Parker, aged eight months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Parker, occurred Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, of cholera infantum. Funeral services will be held at the residence, at the corner of South and Muskingum streets, at 4 tomorrow afternoon. A twin sister of the deceased died a short time ago.

JAMES KELLY.

NAVARRA, Sept. 17.—Funeral services for the late James Kelly, whose death occurred at this place on Friday, took place Sunday, interment being made in the Navarre cemetery. The deceased was 53 years old. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Florence Long, who is now seriously ill at the Aulman hospital. His mother, Mrs. Catherine McCormick, resides here. John Kelly, a brother, lives at Akron, and Silas McCormick, a half brother, at Orrville. Mr. Kelly was the landlord of the local hotel. He came to this place from Kansas. The deceased was a native of Wayne county. He learned the trade of tinmer in Massillon, and previous to his removal to Kansas, conducted a tin store at this place. Nervous prostration was the cause of death, the deceased having been unconscious for three days previous to death.

The Doctors Extend Their Time

Owing to the vast numbers who have been unable to see the British Doctors, these eminent gentlemen have extended the time for giving their services free for three months to all who call before October 12th, 1900.

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at their office, Suite 16 and 18, West of block, Cant. 1, O., and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months to all who call upon them before October 12th.

These services will consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations. The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no condition whatever will any charge be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before October 12th.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh, and catarrhal deafness, also cancer, without pain or cutting, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief consulting surgeon of the institute, assisted by one or more of his staff associates is in personal charge.

Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call, send a stamp for question blank for home treatment.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900. Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.: Gentlemen—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.

Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHOR.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Got a Headache?

Ask for Slusser's Headache Tablets. Absolutely harmless. Six doses, 10c. Sold by all druggists.

A COTTON SEED CLEANER.

New Machine Which Combs All the Lint Off the Seed.

John H. McCormick, an inventor of New Orleans, exhibited a cotton seed delinting machine of his invention in Granddole street the other day and gave a practical demonstration of the marvelous work it does, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Many years ago Mr. McCormick realized the necessity of a delinting machine, and it was in 1885 that he began to experiment. At that time it was impossible to ship cotton seed from America to foreign markets owing to combustion, which was likely to occur in transit. Mr. McCormick worked assiduously for upward of 15 years, and the result of his labor is the machine that completely eliminates this danger and opens a new source of profit to the cotton planters.

The McCormick delinter removes every fiber of lint from the cotton seed and makes it as clean and as polished as that of any coffee or other grain. Thoroughly cleaned by this process, the seed may be shipped in bulk or in sacks, and the lint may be utilized as a substitute for wood or rag pulp, used in the manufacture of paper, as well as for steam packing and felt.

It would be hardly possible for a layman to give a technical description of the machine. Suffice it to say that the machine is simple in construction and is exactly what the inventor asserts it to be. The lint covered seed is put into the machine and comes out perfectly cleaned at the rate of 1,200 pounds per hour. The lint is separated from the seed and is thrown out at one place while the clean seed are deposited on the opposite side of the machine. The lint is scraped off by means of steel teeth, and the exhaust fan which generates the power to carry the seed and lint to different apartments renders the interior cool and prevents heat from friction.

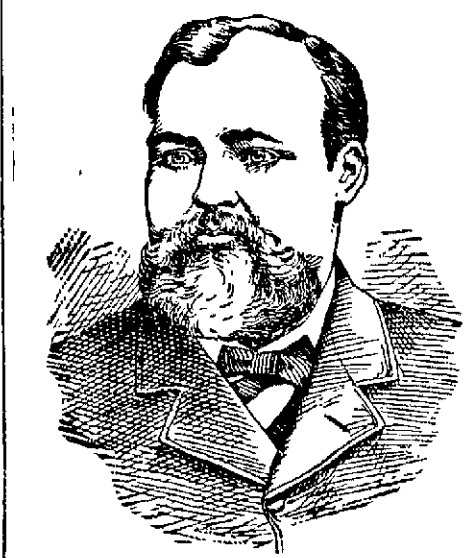
Seed that has been cleaned by the McCormick machine is enhanced in value by \$8 a ton, in addition to the lint, which is worth 3½ cents a pound. One hundred and seventy-five pounds of lint are realized on each ton of seed cleaned. Mr. McCormick intends to organize a stock company and place the machine on the market in time for the fall crop.

HOGG'S DRESS REFORM IDEA.

Friends of Ex-Governor of Texas Want Him to Revive Them.

The agitation of the shirt waist craze has at last occasioned activity among some of the friends of ex-Governor James Hogg of Austin to get him to renew his efforts to have dress reform prevail in Texas.

The views of ex-Governor Hogg on this subject are that women would be



EX-GOVERNOR JAMES HOGG.

more comfortable in Mother Hubbards and men in cheap linen trousers and a cheap shirt, and his friends now think, says the St. Louis Republic, that he could win the honors due him by throwing himself in advance of the shirt waist craze and see to it that his friends' views are adopted to that end. They will call on him to make a campaign along that line.

New Gospel Ship.

A new gospel ship has recently been put into commission for service in the Japan inland sea, says The Congregationalist. Mrs. Allan, a Presbyterian of the family which maintains the Allan line of steamers, on a visit to Kobe became interested in the work of the Rev. R. A. Thompson, representing the American Baptist Missionary union at that important commercial center. Mr. Thompson's sympathies had been stirred by the needs of the Lin Chin islands and of the sailors in the inland sea. Mrs. Allan, moved by his appealing story and contagious zeal, proposed to the Missionary union to equip a ship to carry out his plans. Upon the death of Mrs. Allan, Robert S. Allan took up his mother's project and has brought it to a promising beginning in the equipping of the Fukniu Maru, or Ship of Good News.

Sun Roasted Apple.

In Kaukauna, Wis., Julius Marten during a recent week of hot weather demonstrated a new and, as it proved, successful method of roasting apples, says The Evening Wisconsin. He filled one of his large plate glass windows with about 15 bushels of fine, rosy cheeked apples, piled up high against the glass. One day's exposure was enough to completely roast those lying next the glass, turning them as brown a color as though cooked in a stove oven.

Merely a Question of Etiquette.

The formation of a sausage skin trust and the resultant rise in prices may compel many of us, says the Denver Post, to take our ground goods undressed.

The Eastern Puzzle.

The knights advance, the king castles and the queen is sheltered by the pawns. How like a game of chess this Chinese puzzle is!—Boston Transcript.

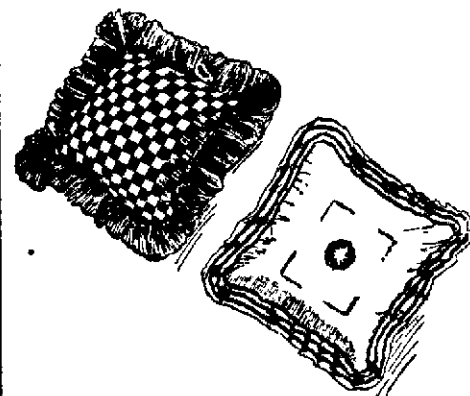
GOOD SOFA PILLOWS.

Unusually Handsome Pillows With in the Skill of Any One.

The two sofa pillows here shown are selected on account of their simple and practical nature from illustrations of a series of designs for good sofa pillows, submitted in prize competition to The Ladies' Home Journal, which thus describes them:

"Sofa pillow made of pink and black No. 7 satin ribbon interwoven. The ruffle is of black taffeta lined with pink. The back of the pillow is of pink taffeta. This pillow is an unusually handsome one."

"Sofa pillow made of butcher's linen with a square design of drawn work in the center. The ruffle, which is rather



SOFA PILLOW DESIGNS.

scant, is made of red and white taffeta ribbon in alternate rows. The back of the pillow is of the linen."

Two other attractive descriptions from the same source are:

"Sofa pillow made of crimson denim with dark blue fleur-de-lis embroidered upon it in dark red silk. The edge is finished with a crimson cord. The back is dark blue denim. This may be called a Pennsylvania pillow."

"Inexpensive sofa pillow made from huck toweling embroidered with wash silks in white, pink, light green, light and dark yellow and black. The ruffle is of bright red silk. The back of the pillow is of the toweling."

Making Pickles.

In making pickles only the best cider vinegar should be used. If a green color is wanted in sour cucumber pickles, it can be obtained by putting them into cold vinegar in a porcelain lined kettle and letting them heat slowly over a slow fire until they are green.

Only granite or porcelain lined kettles should be employed in making pickles. Mold can be avoided by putting nasturtiums or pieces of horse radish root into the pickle jars, which should always stand in a dry and dark place.

Tennis and Its Gowns.

Fashionable resorts have this season witnessed a great revival of the interesting game of lawn tennis, a sport which is not too severe for either health or pleasure. Some of the costumes are not only very charming in themselves, but give a good idea of out of door gowns in general for late summer wear. The one illustrated is a double breasted vest and skirt, just off the ground, in white voile over white silk, revers, cuff straps and scalloped hem in pale blue voile embroidered



NEW TENNIS GOWN.

with white spots. Blue bands stitched in white are carried slantwise round the bodice. Sets of silver buttons, a blue velvet belt and high collar in white lace furnish the garniture. The Louis XVI hat in lisse guipure is bound with black velvet and covered with a huge yellow rose with radiating petals.

Fashion's Echoes.

Newest Spanish silk petticoats have double taffeta flounces, separately ruffled, and a very dainty combination of rose ruffling with accordion plaits.

In shirt waist colorings sangazur, amarynth, porphyry, carnellian, sealing wax and opaline are the new variations on blue, green, purple, red and tan respectively.

Transparent lace and net yokes and sleeves are in the height of fashion. Not every woman can handle a lace shawl gracefully, but it is now the approved foreign fad to try it.

Narrow black velvet jeweled bows or the simple little velvet bow so much used in quantities, rows or stripes of them and black velvet strappings with buckle slides, the velvets of graduated length, are among the minor embellishments of dress.

GOLD DUST

THE BEST Washing Powder

For a Prohibition Tour.

Pawtucket, R. I., Sept. 17.—Hon. Henry B. Metcalf, Prohibition candidate for vice president, will leave Pawtucket today, going directly to Chicago, where he will join Mr. Woolley, the presidential candidate and other party men of prominence. The party will immediately begin a tour of the north-west.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at very low prices: all sizes, in Ashtabula county. Best county in the state—best state in the Union. Address: H. N. Bancroft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.



SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANFD. BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. For sale by druggists — price 50c per bottle.

PENNSYLVANIA'S RECORD.

Made Over 60 Per Cent of Nation's Whole Steel Production.

Harrisburg, Sept. 17.—A compilation of the annual returns to the state bureau of industrial statistics shows that in 1899 Pennsylvania produced 6,542,998 gross tons of pig iron, the value of which was nearly \$100,000,000. An average of 15,347 workmen were employed during the year in the making of pig iron, the average yearly earnings of skilled and unskilled labor being \$495.18. Pennsylvania produced 6,446,159 gross tons steel of all kinds in 1899, or over 60 per cent of the production of the United States. The number of workmen employed in the steel industry of the state, independent of those employed in the rolling of black plate, was 69,982, their average yearly earnings being \$559.

There were 21 black plate works in operation in Pennsylvania during the whole or part of 1899, 18 of which turned out a finished production, 368,600,734 pounds of black plate, was made by these works. The aggregate finished production of Pennsylvania for 1899 of the black plate works and dipping works was 331,083,734 pounds. The number of workmen employed in the black plate works was 7,662, their average daily wage being \$2.36. The aggregate value of the 331,083,734 pounds of tin and tinned plate produced by the 25 establishments in Pennsylvania last year was \$12,165,879. Pennsylvania produced more pig iron in 1899 than any previous year in its history.

AMERICANS MADE GALLANT STAND.

Bengal Lancers Came to Their Rescue, In Fight With Boxers.

Tien Tsin, Sept. 14, via Shanghai, Sept. 17.—A British signal officer reports a sharp engagement between a company of the Fourth U. S. Infantry and 2,000 Boxers at Mo Tao (Ma Tow) on the road to Peking. The Americans made a gallant stand, and a detachment of Bengal lancers nearby hearing the firing came to their rescue and charged the Boxers in the rear. The Chinese were routed, leaving 200 dead. The Americans had no casualties.

The Germans report an engagement with a heavy force of Boxers west of Peking yesterday (Thursday). The German loss is said to have been 20.

CAPT. McQUESTON'S TRAGIC DEATH.

Crazy, He Attacked Men and a Private Had to Shoot Him.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The war department received the following information from General MacArthur: "Adjutant General, Washington:

"Charles McQueston (captain Fourth U. S. infantry) died yesterday, Mongolia, Bacoar, Cavite province, 8:30 evening, resulting from gunshot wound caused by private soldier, Captain McQueston, in a fit of temporary insanity, attacked men of company. Shot one or more, and was shot himself in self-defense. Further particulars when received."

MR. BRYAN ATTENDED CHURCH.

Also Spent Some Time With Relatives. Left For Kansas.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 17.—Mr. Bryan attended service at the Centenary Methodist church yesterday and spent the remainder of the day with relatives in this city. He left last night for southeastern Kansas, where he will spend the next two days. He speaks at Galena, Kas., today, and will make several short speeches

GOSHEN, Ill. Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.: Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours, A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills "are as good as any, better'n some." Try them. 25c. for box of 35 pills. Sold by all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

ROYAL GARDEN TEAS

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY--ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Sold only in Bour's celebrated Bond-Linen Package, with the Blue Strip Seal. Accept no substitute.

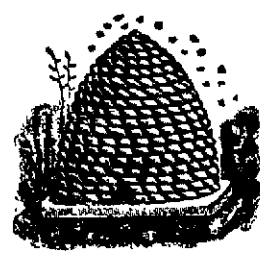
ASK YOUR GROCER

Ask for these Goods at

Geo. Henrich's
W. Graham's
J. B. Yetzer's
Graze & Sonnhalter's.
R. E. Edwards,
Sonnhalter Bros
H. A. Bowers.

THE BEE HIVE.

THE BEE HIVE.



The new Dress Goods for Fall are now ready for inspection.

Our Dress Goods Department presents full and complete new lines for Fall wear. All the new materials and all the popular goods for the Fall season are shown here. Pebble-Cheviots, Camels Hair, Venetians, Poplins, Broadcloths, etc.

FRENCH FLANNELS, beautiful lines in plains, fancies and plaids.

Specials:

All wool Flannels, 36 inches wide, at 39c yard.

Homespun, 38 inches wide and Covert Cloths, extra heavy at 50c yard.

Gilbert Suitings in all new shades at 75c yard.

Plaid Black Golf Cloths for rainy day skirts in new grays and tans, 54 inches wide, worth \$2.00 at \$1.69 yard.

Black Parolas, the new figured material of this season, 75c quality at 59c yard.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
202 E. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 66.OUR EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
Sole at Beckley's Book Store, Bann-
burner's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hunkin's News stand in
South Main street.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1900.

Bryan is entitled to all the comfort he can get from his announcement "with all the emphasis which words can express" of his fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election.

There may be occasional breaks in Roosevelt's voice caused by excessive use, but the distinguished candidate for the vice presidency makes no breaks in his statements of fact or in the knock-down arguments which he brings to bear upon the imperialistic bugaboo.

Senator Hanna says he is no speech-maker. If his splendid address made to five thousand people at Delphi, Ind., on Saturday was the effort of an amateur it might be well to press a few more non-speechmakers into active service during the remainder of the Republican campaign.

Hats off to Wellsville. The little town down on the Ohio gave an entertainment the other night for the benefit of the Texas sufferers, and \$307 was received at the box office. Wellsville's population is about five thousand, but its appreciation of the obligations of humanity and friendship is not to be measured by the number of its citizens.

Now that the Chinese government has manifested a very apparent disposition to carry on negotiations at Peking, and has appointed as peace commissioners Prince Ching and Yung Lu, who are now there, together with Li Hung Chang, it is not unreasonable to expect that a preliminary understanding can shortly be brought about between the envoys and the foreign representatives in Peking for a harmonious plan to be pursued in settling the common grievance of the powers against China.

If the tests of the great torpedo gun, which has just been completed for the government by the Bethlehem Iron Company, are satisfactory, the United States will possess for coast defense the most powerful weapon in the world. The eighteen-inch shell, fired by this gun, contains six hundred pounds of wet gun cotton, enough to sink any warship on the seas. The shell might miss its target, but if it fell not more than thirty feet away, it would still destroy the ship with the effect of a submarine mine.

The officials of the government who have to do with records of the trade of the nation throughout the commercial world are amazed at the figures which the expanding commerce of the country has shown during the past four months. They are equally amazed that the Democratic party in its national platform adopted at Kansas City condemns the Dingley tariff. The industrial and wage-earning people of the country are confronted by the fact that the Bryanites are making an assault upon the economic and industrial policy of the nation behind an issue which they term "imperialism."

President McKinley's return to Washington and the announcement that the attention of the cabinet will be immediately drawn to the most important phases of the Chinese problem, renders probable the speedy announcement of the plan which is to be followed by the administration regarding the disposition of American troops in Peking. Although General Chaffin has pointed out that the purpose of his expedition has been accomplished and that the necessity for troops to remain there has passed, it is generally believed that Minister Conger's suggestion regarding their retention in Peking until the arrival of Li Hung Chang will be followed. It is probable, however, that as soon as the preliminaries of the peace conference are arranged the troops will be withdrawn to Tientsin.

In his weekly financial and commercial letter, Matthew Marshall says that one item in President McKinley's letter of acceptance has not received from the public the attention that it merits, and that is the immense increase to which it calls attention as having taken place in the country's money supply during the past four years. The figures given, favorable as they are, Mr. Marshall says, fall short of the truth. They indicate merely that the amount of gold, silver and paper money in the possession of our citizens and of our financial institutions, has increased from \$1,506,000,000 on July 1, 1896, to \$2,086,000,000 on Sept. 1, 1900, but they do not disclose the fact that of this increase of \$580,000,000 about

\$376,000,000 consists of gold coin and gold certificates, and with an increase of \$100,000,000 in the gold owned by the government, implies an addition to the country's solid wealth of \$476,000,000. Of this amount about \$275,000,000 has been drawn from our mines, and the remainder from Europe in payment for exports of our agricultural and mineral products, and of manufactured goods. Mr. McKinley also omits to say that, coincident with this immense increase of our stock of currency during the past four years, a still greater increase has taken place in the volume of our bank deposits, which, equally with coin and paper money, serve as instruments for effecting the change of commodities.

It has not been an unusual circumstance recently where important business contracts have been entered into the documents to contain a clause to the effect that the deal in question shall be declared off in case of the election of William Jennings Bryan as president of the United States. In the consideration of business plans for the future, capitalists and business men are leaving as little as possible to risk. A case in point is that of the Nazareth Portland Cement Company, of Nazareth, Pa., which has planned to build a new plant that will triple or quadruple its output and employ 500 men instead of 150, the present force. The plan, however, will be abandoned should McKinley fail of election. "The demand for cement is fairly good," said a member of the firm in discussing its plans, "but the business will go to smash unless McKinley is elected. The orders in general business, as well as in the building trade, are being conditioned upon Republican success at the polls."

OUTTHWAITE WITH US.

Ex-Congressman Outthwaite, of Ohio, who in 1896 refused to support Bryan and the 16 to 1 policy of the Democratic party, taking a leading part in the formation of the Gold Democratic movement, will this year support McKinley and Roosevelt. In a published interview, the following reasons are given, among others, for his action:

"Mr. Bryan believes it to be his duty to do all he can to destroy the gold standard and the present currency system of the country. I believe it to be my duty to vote against that policy, and against the man who stands for it."

"The prosperity of the people has answered him. His arguments have been refuted by the logic of events, yet to satisfy the Populists, who first nominated him for president, he forced the Democracy into the acceptance of their obnoxious platform. That was not statesmanship. It was not even good politics."

"The President has declared that it is the purpose of our government to establish in the Philippines a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants, and to prepare them for self-government when they are ready for it, and give it to them as rapidly as they are ready for it. This is quite satisfactory to me, and I shall vote to sustain that policy."

JUST LIKE VALLANDIGHAM.

What a striking similarity there is between the speeches of William Jennings Bryan today, and those delivered by Vallandigham in 1864! Bryan's picture of the evils which will follow the election of McKinley, and the carrying out of the present administration's policy, greatly resemble that drawn by Vallandigham in a speech delivered at Sidney, O., in September, 1864, in which he said:

"Reflect on the aggravated calamities of four years more of war under the administration of Abraham Lincoln. Choose you now what shall be the destiny of yourselves and your children. If these things continue for four years more the chances are as nine to ten that your free government will be changed, that instead of electing Presidents conversing themselves into despots, you will have hereditary monarchs to rule over you and your children to the third and fourth generations. How is your mode of escape? In the success of the Democratic party."

THE CHARTER ARRIVES.

New Telephone Company Soon to Assume Control of the Farmers Plant.

The charter for the new Massillon Telephone Company, capitalized at \$75,000, has arrived, and the organization of the concern will take place this week. The plant of the Farmers Telephone Company will be turned over to the new company as soon as the organization is completed, the terms of the sale having already been agreed upon.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, September 18, 1900:

LADIES.
Baker, Mrs. C. A. Prosser, Mrs. Jennie Rhodes, Mrs. A. P. Weise, Louisa C. Rice, Mrs. Fannie

MEN.
Jones, G. W. Smith, Harry McMaisters, Belford C. Walters, Conrad Newnam, F. W. Zettler, F. J. Paul, J. A. Savage, John

The Phoenix Cigar Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

LOOTED AND BURNED.

Burglars Destroy the Store of James Loud.

THE FIRE TO HIDE TRACKS.

The Building and Contents Were Totally Ruined, Entailing a Gross Loss of \$4,000—William Siffert Narrowly Escapes Death in the Flames.

NAVARRE, Sept. 18.—Burglars, at about 3 o'clock this morning, looted the general store of James Loud, in the southwestern part of the village, and then set fire to the building. The fire was discovered by William Siffert, an aged resident of this place, who roomed above the store. The first floor was filled with flames when he was awakened by the smoke and heat in his room. He called loudly and attracted the attention of people living in the vicinity. It was with great difficulty that Siffert was rescued from his room, escape by way of the stairs being cut off. Siffert is a relative of the Rev. W. O. Siffert, and is well known in Massillon.

The fire had gained such headway by the time the hose company arrived that little could be done to save building or contents. The firemen found that the glass basement door, which fronts on the canal, had been broken before they came and that the heavy iron bars had been slid out of place. The marshal is sure that it was through this door that the thieves carried away their plunder. It was suggested that the fire might have been the result of an accident, but the general belief is that the robbers fired the building to hide their tracks, never expecting that anyone would pass near the rear door until the place would be in ashes.

Persons living in the neighborhood say they heard three teams cross the bridge, near the store, shortly before the alarm was sounded. It is supposed that the burglars were numerous, and were well prepared to haul the spoils away.

Both buildings and contents were completely destroyed. The damage amounts to \$4,000, partially covered by insurance. Mr. Loud's clothing and grocery stock was particularly heavy.

Citizens of the town are today making subscriptions to a fund for the relief of William Siffert, who lost his all in the fire.

CLEARING FOR RESIDENCE.

Mr. Schuster has Elaborate Plans for Beautifying West Street.

The foundation for the main building of the Schuster brewery is nearly completed. The laying of brick will be commenced in a few days. If there is no delay in procuring the necessary structural iron the building will be completed before the snow flies. Mr. Schuster has men at work clearing the land on the east side of West street, where his residence is to be located, and is preparing elaborate plans for its beautification. It is the intention to cut off fifty feet at the south and southeastern water's edge, widening the river to that extent.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Pins Branch No. 4, C. M. B. A., the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to call to eternal happiness our brother, Sebastian Sommerhalter, who departed this life September 14,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the divine will, we deplore the loss of our esteemed brother, who was a true and faithful husband and father, also an earnest and conscientious member of this branch.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved wife and family of our deceased brother our most heartfelt sympathy, that our charter be draped for thirty days, these resolutions be published in our city papers, also be spread on the minutes of our order, and a copy of the same be sent to the bereaved family.

CHARLES WARTH,
F. J. HOCH,
HENRY LEAHY,
Committee.

Announcement Concerning Sugar Beets.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station has just mailed to the growers who received seed from the station last spring its announcement as to beet samples. Franked shipping tags, sampling directions and other descriptive blanks will be mailed to them about October 15th; growers will refrain from sending beet samples until after that time. These franked tags will carry packages not exceeding four pounds in weight by mail, free. As heretofore, the chemical department of the Experiment Station will analyze free of charge the sugar beet samples grown from the seed it distributed, when these are accompanied by proper description of the sample of beets.

Persons who have other sugar beets than above stated may arrange for analysis of them by writing to the Experiment Station, Wooster, O., before sampling. The station declines to receive sugar beet samples by express unless charges are prepaid.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, feline, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Balsley, druggist.

THE MINERS' DEMANDS.

Object to Loading Four Thousand Pounds for a Ton.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, has prepared for publication the following list of the demands made by the miners in the anthracite fields, who went on strike yesterday:

First—That the dockage system which now cuts from 3 to 12 per cent., and in some cases 25 per cent., off the earnings of the men shall be modified. The men are now docked unjustly, they claim, for certain impurities found in the coal they mine.

Second—That where coal is loaded by the car in the mines the field shall return to the original system of building a well-rounded heap of coal at the pit mouth or breaker; instead of requiring the miner to build from six to eighteen inches above the box of the mine car for a load.

Third—That regular prices shall be established for different kinds of work, instead of forcing men to accept prices which the mine foreman may determine.

Fourth—That general equality of prices shall obtain where veins, the method of work and the general conditions are similar.

Fifth—That the mining laws of Pennsylvania shall be complied with by both the miners and the operators, including the child-labor law of the state, which provides that no child under 12 years of age shall be employed in a mine.

Sixth—That 2,240 pounds shall constitute a ton in measuring the miner's product, instead of 2,700 to 4,000 pounds, as is now the case. Miners are being compelled to take from 2,700 to 4,000 pounds for one ton's pay, and are even then being docked for any impurities in the coal, while the operator is selling only 2,000 to 2,240 pounds of this coal as a ton.

Seventh—That the semi-monthly pay law of Pennsylvania shall be enforced.

Eighth—That favoritism, shown to those men who deal more in company stores than others, shall be abolished.

Ninth—That the company store system shall be abolished.

Tenth—That the price of powder to miners shall be reduced to a fair market price, instead of \$2.75 a keg, now charged. The operator is paying 90 cents for this powder, which he is selling for \$2.75.

Eleventh—That miners shall have the right to select their own doctors, instead of being forced to employ the company doctor and being assessed, each month, for medical service, whether or not it is used.

Twelfth—That wages throughout the field shall be increased from 10 to 20 per cent.

This official list of the demands is the first which has been prepared at local headquarters. It is based upon the first convention held by the miners in the anthracite field this year. The minutes of the second convention have not yet reached national headquarters, but they simply reiterate the demands originally made. The men have never yet demanded that the operators shall recognize the United Mine Workers of America as a national miners' union.

BENEFIT FOR YINGLING.

The Erstwhile Boxer Getting a New Start in Life.

Fred Yingling, formerly of this city, well known in pugilistic circles in every part of the state, who has been a patient at the state hospital for several months past, was discharged from the institution on Monday, a well man, physically and mentally. Yingling is now arranging to give a benefit athletic exhibition in Bucher's opera house in the early part of next month. He says that Tom Jenkins, the champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the world, and Dan Balliff, of Lima, one of the best known fighters of the state, will be his best cards. Yingling will box with Balliff. Jenkins will undertake to throw any person coming before him three times in thirty minutes.

AN AGED RUNAWAY.

Mrs. Burke Found at Dalton and Returned to the Asylum.

Mrs. Burke, a state hospital patient whose home is in Kent, wandered away from the institution on Monday. At 11 o'clock last night the authorities received word that she was being held at the home of James Stinson, near Dalton. Employees went to that place and brought the woman home. Mr. Stinson said that he had found her walking along the road. Thinking she was ill he had taken her into his carriage, and upon arriving at his home had sent for Dr. Haney, of Dalton, who suspected at once that the woman was an escaped patient. She is about 70 years old.

MR. SIMPSON TO REMAIN.

Congregation of Christian Church Refuses to Accept His Resignation.

The resignation of the Rev. F. H. Simpson, pastor of the Christian church, which was handed to the church board some weeks ago, was considered at a meeting of the voting members of the congregation, held after the regular services on Sunday morning. The members, by a practically unanimous vote, refused to accept the resignation, requesting Mr. Simpson to continue at their head, and he has determined to abide by the decision of the congregation.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till its overcomes. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Balsley's drug store.

DIED IN LODGE HALL.

Sudden Death of Ross Chaffin, of Dalton.

NEVER SPOKE OR MOVED.

Fell from His Chair Unconscious and in Less Than a Minute was Dead—Mr. Chaffin was 52 Years Old, and was a Prominent Business Man.

DALTON, Sept. 18.—While the opening ceremony was in progress at the local lodge of Odd Fellows, Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, Ross Chaffin, a member, was seen to pitch heavily forward. The brethren ran to his assistance, and he breathed his last as they raised him up. Heart disease was the cause of death. He never regained consciousness and never spoke a word after being seized. Mr. Chaffin had been subject to heart trouble for several years, having been granted a pension by the government because of this condition, which was due to his army experience. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Mr. Chaffin was 52 years old, and leaves a wife and three children. He had lived in Dalton for the past twelve years, though his entire life had been spent in Wayne county. His father was one of the pioneers of the county. Mr. Chaffin conducted a grocery and bakery at this place, and was one of the prominent citizens of the village. Funeral services will be held on next Thursday. The members of the Odd Fellows will attend the services in a body. He was an enthusiastic member of the society.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Canton Man Begins Suit Against a Massillon Company.

CANTON, Sept. 17.—R. W. McCaughy, attorney for the defendant, has filed an answer in the case of George Welton, doing work as the Canton Boiler Works, against the Massillon Elm Run Coal Company. Plaintiff began suit to recover money alleged to be due on some smoke stacks furnished the defendant on contract. In the answer, the coal company claims that the stacks were not in accordance with the specifications, being of thinner and less durable material, the difference in value between those received and those ordered being at least forty dollars. The company also avers that it has already paid fifty dollars on the stacks, besides having delivered coal to the amount of \$31.59. In conclusion, the defense files a counter claim for the forty dollars alleged as the difference in the values of the two stacks.

A special from Wooster to a local paper says: "Mrs. Hermina Summer, wife of County Commissioner Summer, of Stark county, filed a petition for divorce from her husband here, on Saturday. She charges that he told her to leave their home in Canton, and that she left and came here to her parents. She alleges that he was cruel and failed to provide, and makes other interesting and statutory allegations. Welty & Albaugh filed the petition."

The final statement and release of wards in the guardianship of William C. and Henry Noble, of Jackson township, has been filed.

Inventory and appraisal in the estate of J. P. Burton, of Massillon, has been filed.

A Massillon Divorce Case on Trial Before Judge McCarty.

CANTON, Sept. 19.—President McKinley, who left Canton Tuesday for Washington, is expected to return next Saturday.

As Judge Taylor is in Carrollton today, no court is being held in court room No. 2. Judge McCarty has several cases to dispose of in court room No. 1.

The fire department was called to the residence of James Bernheimer, a member of the Canton school board, on West South street, at 10 p. m. Tuesday. A fire had gained some headway in the kitchen. The loss will amount to about \$500.

The divorce case of Remley vs. Remley is being heard before Judge McCarty today. R. A. Finn is Mrs. Remley's attorney. The defendant is making no defense.

The case of Willaman vs. Willaman will be disposed of, with case 13933, next Friday.

The case of Buttermore vs. Clapper was dismissed.

The will in the estate of Balser Arthur, of Lawrence township, has been admitted to probate.

The exceptions to executor's account in the estate of John Baughman, of Sugar creek township, have been dismissed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Enos A. Stewart, of Reedburg, and Annie C. Smith, of Massillon; Robert Lawver, of Navarre, and Pearl M. Lutz, of Louisville; and John D. Musgrove and Jennie Catherine Stender, of North Lawrence.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Your druggist, whom you know to be reliable will tell you that he is authorized to refund the money to every purchaser where Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in sixteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is sold on a positive guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price, \$1. We have placed it on sale with every druggist in the town of Massillon.

Nervousness is cured by making the blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives the sweet, refreshing sleep of childhood.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS.

NEWMAN, Sept. 19.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Doublede, a son.

Several of the Newman young people spent last Sunday at Turkeyfoot lake.

Miss Hazel Shrock, who moved below Navarre last spring, visited her old acquaintances and schoolmates last week.

Mrs. Margaret Young started for Indiana last week for an indefinite visit with her sister.

Mrs. Francis Morganthaler, of Cleveland, visited in our village part of last week.

Mrs. Thomas Kleckner returned to her Alton home last week, after a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wolf.

Howell Williams, with his daughter, Miss Mary Williams, of Canal Fulton, were Sunday visitors at the Jefferson Morgan residence.

John W. Myers, who has been ill for some time, is reported better.

Mrs. J. Daman, of Kansas, a sister of Mrs. John Prosser, arrived here with her two children last week, for an extended visit. The two sisters had not seen each other for nearly thirty years.

Elmer Gleitsman, of Massillon, made our village a business visit on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family, who moved to Massillon a short time ago, spent Saturday and Sunday at their old home.

Mrs. B. F. Darsey, nee Reese, returned to her home, in West Virginia, after a visit of five weeks with relatives and friends.

Lorenzo Williams, sons Morgan and Charles are recovering from attacks of typhoid fever.

GREEN OAK GOSSIP.

GREEN OAK, Sept. 19.—Corn is being rapidly cut for fear of frost.

Mrs. Bell Wynn is seriously ill. She is under the care of Dr. Haney.

J. M. Arnold has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.

Miss Blanche McDowell is attending the Orrville high school.

The Stinson family is adding a new addition to their house. Schneek & Kirchoffer are doing the work.

The services of A. Bott have been secured as teacher for the Green Oak school by the board of education.

David Gable, of West Lebanon, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Lehman and family, of Kidron, visited relatives here on Sunday.

CAMP CREEK SPECIALS.

CAMP CREEK, Sept. 18.—Owing to the sudden change in the weather, farmers are sowing wheat with all possible speed.

Last Tuesday night we had a slight taste of the storm that nearly annihilated Galveston, and as a consequence nearly all the winter apples were blown down, and a harvest for the elder mills.

Miss Annie Budd, who has been seriously ill, is convalescent at this writing. Miss Tracy Snyder is ill with typhoid fever.

Coal mines adjacent to this town worked nearly every day last week.

Messrs. John and Erasmus C. entertained Messrs. Joseph Foltz and Earl Snively last Sunday.

Sunday's baseball game between Pigeon Run and Beach City resulted in a victory for Pigeon Run. Score 22 to 11.

The Cross Roads school commenced Monday. The scholars will be under the ever watchful eye of Roy Pfouts.

John Wells has entered into the realms of matrimony.

ELTON ITEMS.

ELTON, Sept. 19.—Farmers are busy at present putting in their seedling.

Mrs. E. M. Beck has returned home from Doylestown, where she had been visiting for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fiscus, of Bentley, visited Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Baughman, Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Stover, of Massillon, called on friends at this place one day last week.

Mrs. W. Boorman, of Canton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Curt Bitman.

J. W. Baughman has commenced a term of school at Swan's schoolhouse, near Wilnot.

George Kay is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Katy, of West Lebanon, visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Baughman one day last week.

Lillie Breckner, of Navarre, visited her parents at this place over Sunday.

William Penman, sr., and wife have returned home after a three months' visit with their friends in the "old country."

Mr. and Mrs. Alvera McFarren visited the latter's mother, Mrs. Lay Rodacker, near West Lebanon, last Sunday.

Grandma Poorman has gone to Beach City to spend a week with her sister.

THE MARKETS' BEST.

California Onions, Egg Plants and Other Good Things.

California onions have just reached the Massillon markets. They sell at eight cents a pound. Each of the onions weighs a pound or more.

Home-grown Danson plums are enjoying an extraordinary run. They bring \$2.50 a bushel.

Gradually the egg plant is coming into popularity in the city. Grocers in the past were obliged to carry the vegetable to keep up appearances

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. William Whistler is visiting relatives in Cleveland.

Mrs. L. E. Menuez has returned from a visit in Wilmet.

Frank Krisher, of 61 Guy street, is ill with typhoid fever.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clark Metzger, east of the city, a son.

A. L. Wilhelm and Leander Graber were Akron visitors on Sunday.

Joseph Hansen, clerk in the W. & L. E. freight office, is on the sick list.

John L. Reinhold, of West Brookfield, has been granted a pension of \$10.

Silas Kerstetter left on Tuesday evening for Marion, where he will be employed.

Horatio Wales left on Sunday for New Haven, Conn., where he will enter Yale college.

Mrs. E. S. Wright, of Cleveland, is a guest at the McCue residence in East Main street.

William Snavely, timekeeper of the W. & L. E. railroad, was in the city Tuesday afternoon.

The West Side Milling Company expects to start their mill with a full force of men on Monday.

Miss Anna Baldinger, of Elyria, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wallace E. Snyder, in Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Kilgore, of New York, are visiting relatives and friends in Massillon and vicinity.

William Grant left Saturday night for Wallaceburg, Canada, where he will be employed as a glassblower.

The marriage bans of Benedict Deek and Miss Regina Hammel were announced in St. Mary's church on Sunday morning.

Mrs. James Hervey Smith and the Misses Charlotte, Estelle and Eleanor Smith are visiting Mrs. William Smith, in South Mill street.

Miss Isabel Humberger and Miss Mary Helen Pease, of this city, are enrolled among the new students at the Buckingham school, Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Sinclair, of Colorado Springs, Col., and Henry S. Clark, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at the home of their sister, Mrs. Peter Everhart.

Prof. Owen Crist, teacher of penmanship in Mt. Union college for the past fifteen years, died Sunday evening, after an illness of three weeks with typhoid fever.

Arvine W. Fox, of 340 West Tremont street, will celebrate his eighty-fourth birthday on Saturday next, and will be pleased to meet all his friends on that occasion.

The new pulpit for St. Mary's church which is being made by a New York firm, is nearly completed and will soon be placed in position. It is composed of brass, onyx and bronze and will probably be the handsomest of its kind in the city. The pulpit is to cost \$1,000.

In a recent issue THE INDEPENDENT stated that Samuel Stockdale had moved to West Brookfield, to accept a position as mine foreman with the Howells Coal Company. Mr. Stockdale, by letter, says the statement was incorrect, as he is employed by the Pocock company as a miner.

"The News" is the name of Navarre's new paper, the first number of which was issued last Thursday, with A. C. Gorsue as publisher and editor. Navarre business men are proving liberal patrons, and the local field is well covered. THE INDEPENDENT wishes its new neighbor unbounded success.

A convention of District No. 25, Daughters of Rebekah, will be held in Canton on Friday, September 28. The following lodges compose the district: Massillon, Canton, Greentown, Alliance, Wooster and Fredericksburg. Mrs. Margaret Merwin, past president of the Ohio state assembly, will be present.

The "howl" announced by Mrs. Major McKinley tent, Daughters of Veterans, and to which a number of ladies eligible to membership in the organization were invited, proved to be a delightful hay-wagon ride to and from Richville and two hours or more of pleasant entertainment at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hartzell.

The reconstruction of the north line of the street railway is progressing rapidly. Ray L. Markel, of this city, has charge of the workmen. Among those employed are many New Philadelphia rolling mill men, some of whom, during their season, are accustomed to making from \$4 to \$6 a day. The price paid on the railway is \$1.50.

Frank P. Eisenbrei, who recently severed his connection with the Siebold dry goods establishment, will, on next Saturday become a member of the Bee Hive force. Mr. Eisenbrei has had long experience in the dry goods business, having been employed in the Humbergers' store for twenty-one years previous to his entering the Siebold store, three years ago.

A dispatch from Akron says that James Wilburn, a well known canal boatman, has been arrested on a charge of shooting at members of the fire department during the recent riot. A number of men from the department identified him as the man who had ordered them to cease throwing water on the burning city building. When they refused to obey, they say, he shot several times at them with a large revolver.

Youngstown has a shelter for tramps, with accommodations for twenty-eight at one time. A wood yard is run in connection with the institution, and guests are expected to saw enough wood to pay for lodging and meals. The mayor has issued an order requesting citizens not to feed vagrants hereafter, but to direct

them to the wood yard. If this request is heeded, the officers are confident that they will effectually rid the city of tramps.

The Luther League of Faith Lutheran chapel reorganized for the winter at a meeting held in the church on Tuesday evening. Officers were elected as follows: James Wagoner, president; Arvine Albrecht, vice president; Mary Crawford, secretary; Per Lee Wagoner, treasurer. The executive committee will be as follows: The Rev. G. W. Lose, Mrs. John Gallatin, Miss Leila Bahney and Otto Albrecht. The league will meet every two weeks.

The funeral of J. F. Miller, who died on Monday morning, took place from his late residence, 108 Richville avenue, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of the services. The attendance was large and the floral offerings profuse. The choir of the Christian church sang several selections. The following acted as pallbearers: James Jacoby, Jacob Spubler, Emmet Stevens, Frank Willison, T. H. Seaman and N. Kandel. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The funeral of the late Sebastian Sonnhalter, who died on Friday, took place from St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the Rev. J. F. Knebler officiating. Both of the local branches of the C. M. B. A., as well as large numbers of friends, attended the services. The following pallbearers, chosen from the C. M. B. A., officiated: Charles L. Halter, Frank A. Vogt, Joseph B. Schrader, Andrew Kogler, Jacob Schmaeder and Frank J. Hoch.

George Kratsch, who for more than a year past has been a member of the editorial staff of THE INDEPENDENT, today severed his connection with the paper, and on Saturday will go to Ann Arbor, where he will enter the law school of the Michigan university. During the time he has been employed upon the paper, Mr. Kratsch has been an industrious, painstaking worker, showing a zealous interest in the welfare of the office, and THE INDEPENDENT deeply regrets the necessity for a severance of most pleasant relations.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Schultz have returned from a week's visit at Cleveland and at Perry, Lake county. At the latter place they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey S. Stoner, who were formerly residents of Massillon. Mr. Stoner having been connected at one time with the West Side Milling Company. They are now pleasantly situated on a first-class fruit farm, along the lake shore, between Painesville and Perry, and Mr. Stoner's health, which was poor during his residence in this city, is now first-class.

FLOATING DEBT, \$65,000.

City Clerk Seaman Makes His Annual Report to State Auditor.

The report which City Clerk Seaman could not make to the state auditor, owing to the failure of the council to make the semi-annual appointment of the funds, on September 15, as required by law, was sent to Columbus Wednesday, and is as follows:

Amount of funded debt, \$15,760; rate of interest, from 4 1/2 to 6 per cent.; date of maturity, September 10, 1904; purposes, sewers, gutters, curbs; provision for payment, special assessments; cash on hand to apply on payments, \$2,768.74.

Amount of unfunded debt, \$65,000; rate of interest, 6 per cent.; date of maturity, April 1, 1911; purposes, refunded engine house and library bonds; provision for payment, tax levy; cash on hand to apply on payment, \$4,500.

The above report shows that despite large improvements made, the city floating debt has decreased \$5,000 during the past year.

SMITH COMES HOME.

Milwaukee's Catcher is Back for the Winter.

Harry Smith, the Massillon man who won the reputation of being the best catcher in the American league, by his excellent catching with Milwaukee during the season just past, returned to his home in this city on Wednesday afternoon. Smith does not know whether or not he will be called upon, as report has it, to play several games with the Pittsburgh national league team this month. He will in all probability be at the receiving end on the latter team next season, as negotiations between Connie Mack, Smith's manager, and the Pittsburgh magnates are now on. Smith will spend the winter in this city. His return has revived some talk about the reorganization of a Massillon team for a few exhibition games before the snow flies.

CARY SLIPS AWAY.

What He Left Behind is Loved Upon on Wednesday.

Mortimer C. Cary has mysteriously disappeared from his home on the Paul farm, north of the city. Several months ago Cary was bound over to court on charges preferred by relatives of Miss Bertha Mayes, aged 16 years, of East Greenville. He was admitted to \$500 bail, his bondsman being Attorney R. A. Pinn. Mr. Pinn stated today that the case was dismissed several months ago for want of prosecution. Leonard Hless, of this city, held mortgages for \$220 on Cary's property. An appraisalment of what Cary left behind was made today, and the aggregate value is little more than \$100. Cary is charged with having disposed of a portion of the mortgaged property.

Good Health.

Pure blood means good health, impure blood, disease. Knox Stomach Tablets drive the impurities from the blood, make the liver active, and cure dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Fifty doses, fifty cents.

FIXED THE PRICES.

Conference Between Miners and Operators.

DISTRICT MACHINE RATES.

W. H. Haskins and William Morgan, Representing the Miners, and E. F. Delahante and H. L. Leahy, for the Operators, Meet at the Mine and the Hotel Conrad.

A conference lasting nearly four hours was held at the Hotel Conrad between E. F. Delahante, of Cleveland, and H. L. Leahy, of this city, representing E. G. Krause & Company, operators of the only Massillon district mine in which machines are used, and W. H. Haskins, of Murray, state president of the United Mine Workers of America, and William Morgan, of East Greenville, state executive board member of the organization. With the exception of the price for cutting, which will be fixed on October 1, when the miners' officials will again visit the district, a complete scale of machine prices was agreed to. Before fixing the rate for cutting it will be necessary to give the men of the mine an opportunity to show the possibilities of the place. As the use of machines in this district has but recently been commenced, a machine rate had never been fixed for local mines, it was therefore necessary to formulate an entirely new set of prices, based upon those of the Hocking valley having, however, changes to meet the different conditions existing here.

Messrs. Haskins, Morgan, Delahante and Leahy met with the men of the mine, at the mine, on Tuesday, and discussed the situation from beginning to end. A committee of five, of which Mr. Gestanyer was chairman, represented the miners. Mr. Haskins left this morning for the southern part of the state. Mr. Delahante returned to Cleveland. Following is the scale adopted by men and company, and which bears the signatures of Messrs. Delahante, Leahy, Haskins and Morgan:

Loading and hand drilling, rooms, per ton, 44 cents.

Loading and hand drilling, entries, per ton, 54 1/2 cents.

Loading and hand drilling, break-throughs entries, per ton, 54 1/2 cents.

Loading and hand drilling, break-throughs in rooms, per ton, 51 1/2 cents.

Room turning, cutter and loader, entry price.

Rule 1. All working places where coal sticks to roof and must be taken down by hand same to be paid 5 cents extra per ton.

Rule 2. Each and every room seven yards or more in width must have two tracks therein.

Rule 3. Four inch bottom to be taken up by miners. All in excess of four inches to be paid for at the rate of 1 cent per ton per inch.

Rule 4. All narrow work driven under fourteen feet to be paid at the district pick scale price.

INCREASED EARNINGS.

The C. L. & W. Makes a Good Showing for the Past Year.

The annual report of the C. L. & W. Railway Company shows that the road has done a profitable business the past year, although there were heavy expenses for improvement. The gross earnings were \$2,092,573.67, operating expenses \$1,408,929.21, leaving net earnings of \$683,644.46. Deducting rentals and interest, the net income over all charges for the year is \$310,912.45. Compared with the previous year, the increase in earnings was \$470,592.50 or 29 per cent. There was an increase in operating expenses of 30 per cent. and an increase in net revenue of 66 per cent.

Population of McKeesport.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The population of the city of McKeesport, Pa., as officially announced is: In 1900, 34,227; in 1890, 20,741. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 13,486, or 65.02 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

New York.—At the gathering of western railroad presidents here there was an informal discussion of the ratification and rate conditions.

Chicago.—Fred B. Clarke, a real estate man, killed his wife and committed suicide. The deed was ascribed to business troubles.

No Shattered Ideals.

"So she has gone home to her mother, has she? Don't you know, it's the saddest thing on earth to think of a trusting, fond woman awakening to find her ideals have been shattered, that she loves him no longer, that her idol has feet of clay!"

"Oh, there was nothing of that sort in it. She loves him as well as ever, but she went back to me because she was hungry."—Indianapolis Press.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust Sts., Phila., Pa.

"Good Beginnings Make Good Endings."

You are making a good beginning when you commence to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for any trouble of your blood, stomach, kidneys or liver. Persistently taken, this great medicine will bring you the good ending of perfect health, strength and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

President and Officials Discuss the Chinese Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The President has been in conference nearly all day with Attorney General Griggs, assistant secretaries Adee and Meiklejohn and others, over Germany's note, which demands the arrest and punishment of the leaders in the recent outrages in China, as a preliminary to the opening of negotiations for peace. Attorney General Griggs is now the ranking cabinet officer here. The President will return to Canton Friday night. Senator Foraker, who was in consultation with the President today, will return to Ohio in time to address a meeting at Urbana Friday night.

KRUGER'S PLANS.

He Will Not Sail for Europe Next Monday.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 19.—[By Associated Press]—President Kruger will not sail for Europe next Monday, as previously announced. Nothing has yet been received concerning the results of the fighting at Komati Poort yesterday. Komati Poort is about fifty miles from here, and its capture by the British would cut off all supplies to the Boers by railway from Portuguese territory.

TIE UP COMPLETE.

Business at a Stand Still on the Coal Roads.

HAZELTON, Sept. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The anthracite coal strike has tied up all the coal roads, and nothing is doing. The strikers are still marching around among the non-union workers, trying to induce them to join in the strike. In the Shamokin district one thousand more miners, employed at five collieries, ceased work today, making the tie-up complete in that field.

BRYAN ON THE ROUNDS.

Greatly Displeased with Senator Hanna's Speech.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Bryan's special train left Kansas City at 8 o'clock this morning, and speeches were made all along the route. Bryan spoke for half an hour here, the whole time being taken in criticising the speech of Senator Hanna at Delphi, Ind., last Saturday.

THE FESTIVAL OPENED.

Immense Crowds Gathered at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The fall musical festival opened today with a grand parade. Addresses were delivered by the mayor, Governor Nash and others. The weather is delightful, and immense crowds are in attendance.

HOWARD ON TRIAL.

The Prisoner Testifies in His Own Behalf.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 19.—[By Associated Press]—The defense began introducing testimony today in the Howard case. Howard testified to having arrived at the capitol after the shooting occurred.

CLARA BARTON ILL.

Taken Sick Just After Reaching Galveston.

GALVESTON, Sept. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Clara Barton's illness has assumed a serious phase, and there are fears that she may not recover.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

Open—High—Low—Close

American Sugar..... 117 117 115 115

American Tobacco..... 89 89 87 87

Atchafalca (Pfd)..... 69 69 68 68

C. B. & Q..... 123 123 121 121

Federal Steel..... 38 38 37 37

Manhattan..... 87 87 86 86

Missouri Pacific..... 50 50 49 49

Louisville & Nashville..... 71 71 70 70

Northern Pacific..... 70 70 69 69

CHICAGO.

Open—High—Low—Close

When: 78 78 77 77

Nov.: 78 78 77 77

Oct.: 38 38 37 37

Nov.: 38 38 37 37

Oct.: 21 21 20 20

Nov.: 22 22 21 21

Oct.: 12 12 11 11

Nov.: 12 12 11 11

Oct.: 7 7 6 6

Nov.: 7 7 6 6

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STEWART-SMITH.

Pretty High Noon Wedding at Sunnyside.

LIST OF GUESTS LIMITED.

Only Relatives and a Few Immediate Friends Were Present at the Marriage—Nuptials of John Roth and Miss Otilia Hose—Wedding Announcements.

Enos A. Stewart and Miss Annie C. C. Smith were married at Sunnyside, the suburban home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ann Smith, north of the city, at high noon Wednesday. The Rev. J. I. Wilson performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Worcester, of Berea, and Miss Mary Smith. Mr. Ralston, of Massillon, was the groom's best man. William Smith, a brother, gave the bride away. The bride and her attendants were gowned in white organdie. The room in which the wedding took place was exquisitely decorated.

Suspended from the ceiling in the center was a garlanded wedding bell, under which the ceremony was performed. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart will reside at Reedurban, where Mr. Stewart will have charge of the Reedurban school this year. Mr. Stewart is well known in Massillon and Perry township educational circles. Mrs. Stewart is also prominently connected with education, having for several years been a member of the Massillon high school corps of instructors. Only the relatives of the bride and groom and a few immediate friends were present at the wedding. Among the guests were Mrs. Harvey Smith, of Chicago, and Miss Worcester, of Berea.

DOBSON-ENGLE.

Cards have been received in Massillon announcing that the marriage of Harry M. Dobson, of Wheeling, formerly of this city, and Miss Minnie Clyde Engle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Engle, of Fairmont, W. Va., will be solemnized in the First M. E. church of Fairmont on October 2 at 6 o'clock.

ROTH-HOSE.

The marriage of John Roth and Miss Otilia Hose, both of this city, will take place today in Pittsburg, to which city they went this morning, and where both have relatives. They will return to Massillon in a few days, and will take up their residence here. Mr. Roth is a tinner in the employ of Jacob Pinkle. The bride is a cousin of the groom, and is a daughter of Mrs. Otilia Hose, who resides in Borden avenue.

HUNT-DAY.

The marriage of Mr. Per Lee Hunt, of this city, to Miss Anna Day, of Ravenna, will occur at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Day, at Ravenna, on Thursday, September 27, at 3 p. m.

AND STILL IT GROWS.

Fund for Texas Sufferers Steadily Increasing.

Today's list of contributors to the fund for the Galveston people is as follows:

Previously acknowledged.....\$1,476 49

Employees of Russell & Co..... 200 00

St. Paul's Lutheran church (additional)..... 1 00

Cash..... 1 00

E. D. Duxsee..... 1 00

Jesse Brown..... 1 00

T. Hopkinson..... 1 00

R. James..... 1 00

H. Angerman..... 50

R. Gow..... 50

Ed. Sibilla..... 50

Chas. Fox..... 50

J. F. Shepley..... 50

M. Alden..... 50

G. Geisen..... 50

Thomas C. Miller..... 1 00

Total.....\$1,687 49

PUBLIC SALE.

Samuel R. Miller will offer at public sale at his residence, one-fourth mile north of West Brookfield, on Saturday, September 29, a one-horse wagon with hay ladders, hay rake, two sets of work harness, buggy harness, Oliver plow, one-horse plow, three shovel plows, cultivator, iron and copper

STRANGE KANSAS SECT.

Band of Religionists Who Claim Baptism by Fire.

ARE KNOWN AS "FIREBRANDS."

Quiet Farmers Near Abilene Greatly Stirred Over New Movement—Evangelists Driven Out by Violence—Some of the "River" Brethren Alarmed at Their Growth.

"Fire, fire, fire! Bless you, brother!" was a cry that startled the townspeople one afternoon a few months ago, says the Abilene (Kan.) correspondent of the Chicago Record, writing under the date of Sept. 7. A soberly dressed farmer, wearing the plain suit and long hair of the Quakerlike sect of river brethren, met another of the same appearance and this was their greeting. Afterward came other experiences when a young woman in river brother garb came to town and, going from store to store, declared in a despairing voice:

"Beware! Abilene will be destroyed in 90 days."

One day a young man, having had his abundant locks trimmed in a barber shop, arose from the chair and stepping to the middle of the floor announced to the crowd in waiting, "I feel called on to say that I have been baptized by fire and am saved." Then about on his coat and went out.

These were but manifestations of a new movement that has caused the staid river brethren more uneasiness than anything that has occurred in all their religious life, even from the early part of the century, when they settled on the banks of the Susquehanna, in Pennsylvania, and began to worship in their own way without restraint. And, by the way, that was how they acquired their title, for they were "river" brethren, as distinguished from other members of their sect, Brethren of Christ, who lived among the hills.

This new form of religious zeal is the product of somewhat sensational preaching by leaders of the so-called Fire Baptized association, or, as they are familiarly known, the "Firebrands," and it is the first schism that has occurred in the river brethren denomination. It has worried the elders. Said one grave faced brother, shaking his abundant beard and locks, "We hardly know what to make of it, but we abide in faith and think it will come out all right."

The "Firebrands" began with the coming to central Kansas of an evangelist, B. H. Irwin, from Iowa, two years ago. He was taken in by the river brethren, and they accepted his doctrines, which were of the utmost perfection through faith. Finally he undertook to change their form of dress, and they objected. Then he started meetings of his own and preached the fire doctrine. He held that the fire of inspiration came to the believers, and his meetings abounded in trances, screaming and other exhibitions of the "power." Long after midnight, night after night, the little band prayed and testified, all the time growing in numbers. Finally Irwin advised all the members to sell their hogs, as they were unclean beasts, and he was obeyed. A score of farmers took their swine to market at a great loss. He also attempted to cure by laying on of hands and found some patients who thought they were helped. One man declared he was cured of a sort of palsy, but he was as bad as ever the next day. One farmer "believed" and was pronounced cured of consumption, but he died in a few months.

Irwin returned last fall with a big tent and two assistant preachers and opened meetings with greater zeal than before. The excitement drew people from a score of miles distant, and on Sunday thousands gathered. The service consisted of sermons, shouting and exhibitions of the "power." Communicants jumped up and down for a half hour at a time, screaming praises to God. Some went into trances. These Irwin allowed none to touch. In his address he abused the river brethren, their form of dress and customs, pointing them out in the congregation and calling them by name. Never in the history of this county has there been so strange and wild preaching as that, and the people wondered how it would end if the excitement continued to grow. They speedily found out.

A party of young farmers, whose parents, friends and sweethearts had been maligned by Irwin and his associates, surrounded the tent one moonlight night. Suddenly they cut the ropes and rushed for the preachers. They caught two of them, but Irwin, amid the confusion, darkness and fright of the congregation, escaped. The captives were taken to a stock tank near by. The windmill, driven by the prairie breeze, had filled it with clear, cold water.

"In with 'em, boys!" cried a stalwart youth.

"One, two, three!" Splash, splash! The evangelists were ducked three times and then allowed to go. Irwin had already secured a horse and was far away. The others followed, and no more camp meetings were held in that town. Irwin went to Colorado, and no more has been heard of him. The others went to Pennsylvania and attacked in a series of addresses the river brethren near Chambersburg, Pa., until they were driven out of that section. One youth, Harry Solonberger, went to Philadelphia and started an orphanage wherein healing was to be by faith and laying on of hands alone. One or two children died, and he was arrested. A girl, Martha Zook, entered the home of an uncle in Illinois, also a healer of this faith, and died of diphtheria in spite of the brethren's prayers.

Two weeks ago another company of

evangelists came back to this county and began a series of meetings in the old place. Their preaching waxed louder and louder, and one night a number of young men gathered with eggs and prepared for an attack. They were arrested and brought here to jail, but released later. Then others in the neighborhood were aroused, and they served notice on the "Firebrands" to quit, and they did. It is a peculiarity of the sect that its members believe that they are incapable of any sin, and hence are absolutely removed from all temptations of the world. Many wear Scripture texts on their hats, and they make pretense of following the established rules of the old river brethren sect as to dress.

One of the notable converts is Mrs. Annie Brechbill, a wealthy woman, who has given of her property and strength to the cause. She believes in the new faith implicitly and claims that she has been cured of consumption by means of faith and laying on of hands. She is prosperous as a farmer and gives liberally to spreading the new gospel.

Some of the river brethren are alarmed at the growth of the "Firebrands," as they think the more sensational doctrine will win the young people and will weaken the church. They look on the radical element with much disfavor and have formally renounced all connection therewith as a matter of church policy. The persecution, however, does not dishearten the local enthusiasts, and they hold their meetings in private residences—the comfortable river brethren houses, built when the adherents were firm in the old faith—and will doubtless continue to do so. Their outdoor meetings are sometimes held on the streets, and on Saturday afternoons on the street in this city a little group of praying and singing men and women attempts to hold the attention of the busy farmers who are in on shopping expeditions. They get small audiences, however, but are not discouraged and keep up their efforts regardless of the unfavorable surroundings.

FREE FRUIT FOR THE POOR.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale's Plan to Save the Big Apple Crop.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston has become interested in the great New England apple crop, and he is planning a method by which the poor people will profit by it, says the New York Evening Sun. Four years ago, when there was a similar abundance, 50,000 poor persons were benefited by the distribution, and it is hoped to reach even more this time. All over the New England states word has been sent out to the farmers for their surplus fruit, and it is beginning to come in. All are helping.

Already offers of fruit have been received. The first came from the Rev. A. N. Somers of Franconia, N. H. L. E. Ware of Norfolk also wishes to send apples to the Little Wanderers' home through the "farmers' fruit offering." Dr. Hale has received assurances from the managers of the Boston and Maine, the Boston and Albany and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads that they will bring all the apples to Boston free of charge.

MAMMOTH ROOF GARDEN.

Oscar Hammerstein Plans to Use the Tops of His Two Theaters.

With the closing of the Casino and Venetian roof garden the other night the season of midair entertainment practically ended in New York. Both George W. Lederer and Oscar Hammerstein said that their business during the past season had been satisfactory.

Next summer Mr. Hammerstein will open a gigantic roof garden which will



cover the tops of the Victoria and New Republic theaters, making a mammoth aerial theater 100 feet wide and 200 feet long, with a seating capacity of 3,500, says the New York Journal. The entire roof will be inclosed, and it is the plan of Mr. Hammerstein to fit the roof garden with both a stage and a circus amphitheater. George W. Lederer also plans to alter the roof of the Casino theater, inclosing it with a device invented by an Englishman, so that in good weather the covering can be removed.

New Method of Pushing British Trade.

The pressure of trade competition during the last decade has prompted Great Britain to utilize an extraordinary method with impressing foreign traders with her superiority as a great trading and manufacturing nation, according to a report to the state department at Washington from United States Consul Marshal Halstead, at Birmingham, England. The new scheme is to scatter broadcast over the commercial world British experts in matters of trade to lecture on British manufactures in every important center on the globe. Great faith, it is said, is felt in this method of pushing British trade to the fore and ahead of all her competitors.

GRIEVANCES OF MINERS.

Conditions Which Have Agitated Workers in Coal Mines.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF UNION.

Chief of All the Grievances Is the High Price of Powder—Next in Importance Is the Question of Dockage—The Operators' Side of the Case.

A special dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., to the New York Evening Post says:

The union coal miners of the anthracite region are determined to make a hard fight to abate the grievances they have labored under for years and to get better wages and conditions. They claim now that with the high price of powder, the dockage and the weigh systems and other restrictions and impositions they are unable, even by steady work, to make a comfortable living.

Their grievances are many. A few years ago the chief one would have been the company store, but now that blight of the coal region is gradually disappearing. None of the big companies conducts them and only a few of the small companies, while the number of individual operators who insist upon the miners buying all supplies from the company is decreasing. Still these stores exist in the less populous districts, and this existence is embodied in the union's official statement of grievances. The system is one which wrings all the wages from the mine worker. The company store is owned by the mine owner and sells everything. The employees of such a mine owner get all their supplies from this store.

The mine owner will tell inquirers that trading at the store is not compulsory. This is true. He may go to any store, but he does not. There are two reasons for this, the first that he would lose his place in the mine if he did; the second, that he has not the money. The company store patron lives on a system of everlasting credit, and it is rarely that he sees a dollar of his own in money. The store allows all the credit desired and at the end of a month deducts the bill from the employee's wages. He may have doctors' bills or other bills more pressing, but his house rent and his store bill come out of his wages first. The system is deplorable. The miner is led into buying more than he needs by the easy practice of ordering and getting. Frequently at the end of a month he owes money to the company, and there have been numerous instances where men have been in debt for store bills for years, so hopelessly in debt that they could not move away from the colliery or the region.

Then the company store prices are exorbitant, on staple articles—sugar, lard, flour, salt, etc.—from 1 to 3 cents above other retail dealers; for shoes, clothing, bedding, etc., from 20 to 40 per cent higher, and on fancy articles not infrequently 60 to 100 per cent higher. The company stores are profitable, but their grip upon the miners was too hard to be endured, and most of them have been discontinued. The last of those belonging to big companies are the seven Simpson & Watkins stores, between Wilkesbarre and Scranton, which will be closed in January.

The company doctor is another grievance which still exists in some districts. He charges each workman 25 cents a month—taken out of the miners' pay by the company—and answers calls when he likes. If the cases are serious, off they go to the hospital. As company doctors are usually young men fresh from college and as the miner pays whether sick or well, there is objection to him. Like the company store, he is not as numerous as he once was.

The company butcher is on a par with the doctor. He charges what he likes, delivers his meat when he likes, traveling around his district in a wagon, and often serving what he likes, whether families want it or not, and the money is stopped out of the miners' pay. The company butcher exists now only in the remote districts, but there are still many of them.

The greatest of all the grievances is the high price of powder, which the miners have to buy from the companies which employ them. It costs the operators 90 cents a keg, and in most parts of the anthracite region they sell it for \$2.75 a keg, at some places for \$2.50 and in a small district for \$1.50. The miners have made numerous efforts to get a reduction in price or the privilege of buying where they pleased, but they have failed both at conferences and by strikes. Companies have made other concessions, but they have tenaciously maintained the price of powder.

The operators admit that they sell the powder for much more than it costs them and explain it by saying that more than ten years ago the employers and their men agreed upon certain scales of wages to be paid in each vein, the miners' wage scale containing an understanding that powder was to be purchased from the company at \$2.75 a keg. At that time the price meant a small profit. This scale has remained in force ever since. The selling price of coal in the meantime has varied from that current in 1893 to the unprofitable figures of 1895. The cost of mining has largely increased through the exhaustion of the upper veins and the expense of opening, bolting and pumping from deep veins, as well as the greater cost of machinery suitable for their ventilation, heavier props, waste in larger pillars and numerous other causes. Then, too, royalties on coal have increased, and even more costly competition has compelled the operators to erect large and expensive

plants to prepare coal which, in former years, was shipped to market mixed with the other coal. The operators say that, owing to these higher costs, it would have been manifestly impossible for the operators to have continued a wage scale made in more prosperous times had it not happened that the purchase price of powder gradually declined, thus giving an increased margin of profit, which has been almost enough to balance the higher costs of mining, while paying labor the same rate. The operators say they are willing to lower the price of powder, but if they do so they must, in order to maintain their margin of profit, lower the wages. The union has demanded the reduction of powder to \$1.50 a keg, and an increase of 20 per cent in the wages.

The dockage grievance is next to the powder question in importance. The men claim that they are docked from 3 and 4 to 12 per cent on every car and that the dockage has reached as high as 25 per cent in some cases. The companies have docking bosses at the head of the shafts, and they mark on the car the amount of dockage which they consider deserved by the appearance of dirt and slate in the coal. The companies also require the cars to have a certain amount of topage, usually six inches, above the run of a car when it reaches the breaker. This means a topage of 10 or 12 inches when it leaves the breast in order to allow for the coal settling and for some being shaken off the car. This, the miners say, materially increases the amount which would be a fair carful. The remedy is not clear, so complicated are the conditions, but the best solution yet found is a rule requiring moderate topage and the presence of a miners' docking boss as well as a company's docking boss at the head of the shaft, the two to agree on the amount of dockage on each car, and the man acting for the miners to be paid by them.

The men complain that in the districts where coal is paid for by weight and not by the carload the operators take the liberty of fixing the number of pounds to constitute a ton. This sometimes reaches as high as 3,360 pounds per ton. The operators explain this by saying that the price paid is based on the ton of prepared coal after it has gone through the breaker and that sometimes it takes 3,360 pounds of rough mined coal to make a ton of 2,240 pounds after it is cleaned. The men claim that a legal ton is 2,240 pounds, and that is all that should be required. They say that the rate per legal ton, which is about 42 cents, when compared with the rate paid for bituminous coal, which is 60 cents and upward, shows the injustice of the price paid for anthracite, which sells for so much more than soft coal.

Another grievance is the complaint of the men that where certain prices were formerly paid for certain kinds of work today the miner is forced to accept prices offered by the mine foremen, regardless of former prices, this resulting in various prices being paid to different men for the same kind of work. The operators declare that various prices are paid for various kinds of work because conditions, size of veins, nature of work, etc., vary, but they deny different prices are paid to different men. A widespread grievance is that various companies have cars of different sizes and that sometimes in adjoining collieries, where the same veins are worked, the cars are as much as 25 per cent larger in one colliery than another, and yet the price paid per car is the same, and this grievance the operators have not answered.

The men also complain that those employed in and around the breakers are docked for any time the breaker loses through accident to machinery and lack of coal and that while they are docked they are compelled to remain at their post of duty. The operators reply that they are docked only for time over 20 minutes. The men say, too, that where a miner has shown his ability, by extra hard work and skill, to earn a fair wage the operators have made a practice of cutting down the prices paid such men and destroying their incentive to do good work. The operators meet this with a general denial.

Then there is the prevailing complaint that the operators have refused to comply with the semi-monthly pay bill, passed several years ago by the legislature, which compels all operators to pay every two weeks. The mine owners make the excuse that they have never been asked to pay this, and if asked they would do so. On the other hand, the remedy has always been in the hands of the miners, for any appeal to court would have resulted in an order enforcing fortnightly payments.

Finally the miners complain of favoritism to certain miners on the part of foremen, which enables them to make big wages, and the companies say that this is absurd and that any foreman found guilty of favoritism will be immediately discharged.

Autumn Novelties.

Wide, folded belts of satin or panne velvet are still fashionable and are on many of the gowns now being designed for the autumn, says Harper's Bazar. They are not easy to make and require to be carefully fitted. The only time when they are possible for a short waisted person is when they are worn under a bolero jacket. A smart gown in light blue cloth that has just been made up (fortunately for a long waisted, slender woman) has one of these belts in black satin that is nearly a quarter of a yard wide. Small watch charms or bracelet charms are now quite a fad with smartly gowned women, quite a cluster of them being seen on bracelets or watch chains. Some of these charms are of stones, like topazes and amethysts, and there are many set in heart shape or points, with a thread of gold around them or with what looks like a shank of closely set brilliants.

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Dr. Augustus Ruggles, Treasurer of the Greater New York Medical Association, says, "There is just one scientific compound known as DIAMOND DIGEST TABLETS which can be relied upon to cure dyspepsia and constipation so they will stay cured. Positively the only advertised dyspepsia remedy ever endorsed by prominent physicians."

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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Pennsylvania Lines.											
Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time											
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FINE HUNTING IN MAINE

Plenty of Moose and Deer For the Sportsmen.

FLOCKS OF WILD PIGEONS SEEN.

Workings of the September Law Will Be Closely Watched—Few Snipe and Plover Are Being Bagged—Lots of Partridge and Woodcock—Duck Season Opens.

The Maine hunting season opened the other day, for while no big game, such as deer and moose, can be taken from the state, it is legal for all persons holding licenses to kill one deer during this month for consumption in camp, says the Bangor correspondent of the Boston Herald.

This will be the second year of the September law, as it is called, and its workings will be watched with the closest interest. If it proves the same success that it did last year, it will no doubt remain a part of the game laws for another two years at least. On the other hand, if it should fail to work successfully, it will probably be repealed by the next legislature.

The arguments against the law are that it increases the danger of great forest fires, which destroy many acres of valuable timber, and also adds greatly to the slaughter of deer. On the other hand, it is claimed that no more deer are killed under the law than would be if no such law existed. Further, the state realizes something from the killing of the deer in September under the present law, whereas under the former conditions it got nothing.

The September law applies only to the counties of Oxford, Franklin, Somerset, Piscataquis, Penobscot, Aroostook, Washington and Hancock. The license fee is \$6 for nonresidents and \$4 for residents. Nonresidents must be in charge of a competent guide if they are camping in the woods. If they are stopping at a licensed hotel or sporting camp or camp in charge of a registered guide, they are not obliged to be in charge of a guide. This section of the law in regard to registered guides also applies to nonresidents during October.

Last September about 3,000 licenses to kill deer in September were issued, and the returns received from the holders of them by the fish and game commissioners show that not more than one deer was killed for each five licenses issued. In return the state received a very large sum of money for use in the work of protecting the game. There were no serious forest fires, and the few fires that did occur could not be traced to the hunters.

The partridge and woodcock hunting will begin on Sept. 15. Reports from all sections say that the partridge are much more plentiful than for several years past, especially in Washington county. This undoubtedly is due to the new law for the protection of these birds, which prevents their sale and also transportation from the state. It also prohibits the killing of more than 15 birds in one day. This has stopped the market hunters.

The snipe and plover season is now well on. But few of these birds are being bagged, as there seems to be a scarcity of them. Hunters say, however, that the present month will see a betterment in the snipe shooting.

The open time for shooting wood duck, black duck, teal and gray duck opened a few days ago, and soon these birds will be shot in large numbers along the Washington county shores, which is a favorite feeding ground.

A report comes from the northern section of Piscataquis county to the effect that several large flocks of wild pigeons are summering in that section. A favorite feeding ground is near Katahdin Iron works, near Chairback mountain. There have been few of these birds in Maine in the past 30 years, and it is hoped that the report is true. Many Bangor men can remember when there was always good pigeon shooting in the section of Holden, from Stembow mountain across to Hungry meadow and Eddington pond. The hunters of the present day would be pleased to see a return of those conditions, for it is not only good sport to hunt the birds, but they are fine eating.

All reports received from the big game regions show that there are deer and moose sufficient for all hunters who come to the state this fall. The indications are that there will be more sportsmen than ever before. This is certainly true of the Washington county region, for the Washington county railroad, which is opening up that great game region, has made great efforts to interest hunters in the county. The interest that was taken in the Washington county exhibit at last spring's sportsman's show in Boston shows that this county is attracting much attention. There are more moose in the county than ever before, and deer are fully as numerous as heretofore.

From the Bangor and Aroostook section there comes but one report—lots of game and easy to be had. The moose appear to be increasing in the state, but there are few bulls with big heads.

Berlin Street Railway Employees. By the new schedule the drivers and conductors of the Berlin street railways will receive \$21 a month at first, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. After two years they will get \$24, after 15 years \$29 and after 20 years \$30.

Part of the Job.

An American bugler was the first to scale the walls of Peking, which demonstrates, says the Denver Republican, that any kind of scale work is easy for United States musicians.

FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

BY J. S. TRIGG.

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Correspondence Solicited.

There is always a fresh sucker to start a new thrashing machine and a new newspaper.

Three per cent milk, formaldehyde and ignorant mothers support the city undertakers during the dog days.

The black Percheron seems to be coming more and more into favor as the standard heavy horse of the west.

The automobile seems more likely to displace the horse as a hauler of heavy freight in the cities than it is to crowd the high stepper from the boulevards.

In most of the central and western states the month of July brought about eight inches of water, which proved the salvation of the great corn crop of the country.

The average yield per acre of English wheat for the past ten years has been 30.16 bushels. No other country unless it is a part of the Pacific coast can match this yield.

It takes 3,000,000 cases of canned salmon each year to supply the demand for this fish. The supply comes almost wholly from the rivers on the Pacific coast of North America.

As fine peaches as we ever saw, whether from Michigan or California, were raised last year in southern Minnesota on a small tree which the owner wintered in a tub in the cellar.

The paying life of the apple tree in Kansas is only about 15 years. The best apples always grow on the young trees. This is owing to the fact that the trees are thrifty and do not overbear.

The young bull is seldom vicious. In fact, we do not recall a single case where a bull under 2 years of age proved treacherous. After they become 2 years old they must be watched.

The Illinois quarantine cattle regulations, which have been such an annoyance to cattle shippers since put into operation, have been rescinded by the proclamation of the governor.

A farmer never gets more nearly disgusted with farm life than when he finds some evening that his hired man has gone off to the circus and left the old man with 20 instead of 10 cows to milk.

At the Kansas experiment station a cow which required an area of 3.63 acres to pasture her for 171 days was better kept on the alfalfa product of .73 acres for the same length of time, the alfalfa being cut and fed to her.

A single rainfall in July in a dairy district in Minnesota increased the milk receipts of one creamery 2,000 pounds per day, which gave the patrons of that creamery a gain of \$365 per month at the prices being paid for their milk.

The coach horse crosses on native mares have not as a general thing been satisfactory. The coach horse, being himself the product of a cross, seems to lack in the quality of prepotency, and his progeny is too often of the mongrel type.

Safe as the farmer's life is conceded to be, he still has to run the risk of being kicked by a horse, gored by a bull, struck by lightning, falling from a stack or haystack, killed in a runaway or sun struck, and a wise man will carry an accident policy.

Nearly every community has one or more men within its borders who are too poor to pay their honest debts and too all round no 'count to support their families who can always raise money enough to take in every circus and show which comes along.

If the rival creamery in your neighborhood is paying more for milk than the one you patronize, find out whether an honest test is given its patrons before you quit and patronize it. There is lots of skulduggery possible connected with this cream test business.

A railway magnate died the other day and left an estate of \$50,000,000. When he was a 15-year-old boy, he worked in a store for \$7 per month and board and clothing and at the end of the year had every cent of his wages saved up. How many boys would do this today?

The Gypsy Girl, one of the Russian apples, is probably the most beautifully colored apples in existence. It looks just as though it were made of the finest white wax and is tinted with a rose pink and cream blending of color which is very attractive indeed. The apple itself is not of high quality.

Every farmer should protect the quail which may nest on his farm. Turn every man down who wants to shoot them. Then take a little trouble to provide the little birds with food and shelter in the hard winter weather. The quail is a feeder on weed seeds and insects and as such deserves protection at the hands of the man whom he benefits.

We do not like to see a \$1,000 monument in the cemetery to the memory of a man who let his old father die in the poorhouse. Such a monument is a good subject for a bolt of lightning.

Late summer growth of wood on all orchard trees is to be avoided if possible, as the new wood of all our fruit trees must have time to ripen and mature to insure its going through our hard winters successfully.

The yield of the new crop and the general average of prices for all other commodities fully justify an advance in the price of wheat. Wheat at \$1 a bushel would not be at all out of place under existing conditions.

If an apple tree in the west manages to escape the sun scald and the borer, its life is usually terminated by bearing an overload of fruit in a dry season followed by a hard winter. This fixes thousands of good trees every year.

The American mule and the American hog are simply indispensable in the conduct of any war in any country today. If it should come to a point where the mule and the hog could not be obtained, fighting would have to stop.

While there is money in feeding hogs in connection with the operation of a creamery provided they can be kept in good health, they should still be located so far away from the creamery that the butter maker can never hear them squeal.

It is being claimed that a rural mail service is adding \$5 per acre to the value of all farms reached by it. From what we personally know we believe this to be true, especially if the mail service is supplemented by a telephone service also.

On the 1st of August there were rural mail routes in operation from 809 offices employing 1,263 carriers at an annual expense to the government of \$631,500. It is expected that the service will be more than doubled during the coming year. Iowa leads so far in the number of routes in operation.

One lesson more than any other needs to be learned by western dairymen—viz, that the cow producing but \$25 worth of product only just about pays for her keep, while the cow giving a \$60 product will earn her owner a net profit of about \$35. Animals which will only just pay their way have no place on a \$50 an acre farm.

The English government pays a yearly bonus to the omnibus companies of London and other large cities on each horse owned by such company for the privilege of buying such horses at their appraised value for use in army service. The active demand for American horses has largely been to replace the draft made on the omnibus horses of London.

Where one wants to make dairying the principal business on the farm it would be better to get cows of the special dairy type, but where the dairy is only working together with the hogs and the fat cattle the cows should not be of the special dairy breeds, but instead such cows so that with a pedigree sire at the head of the herd the calves would become valuable animals for the feed yard.

A thrifty European plum on our grounds started in with enough fruit set this spring to make a half bushel of fine plums. The curculio and the plum root has reduced this promising crop to just 13 plums, which if not stolen by some small boy will allow us to see what the fruit is like. In the same orchard the plums of the American varieties—Stoddard, Hawkeye, Rockford, De Soto, Wyant and others—are loaded with a full crop of perfect fruit and seem to be curculio proof.

The several state and district dairy associations as well as the national association would do far more good for the dairy interests if their premiums for good butter were based upon the average number of points made by the creamery contesting on its product during the year or average price received for its product than in awarding such premium for a single tub of butter entered at such competitive occasion. The excellence of a single tub of butter produced by the most vigilant care may give no indication whatever of the average run of such creamery.

When a young couple got married 40 or 50 years ago, they did not expect to commence life where their parents left off, with a good house, good furniture, buggy to ride in and silverware on the table. They commenced at the bottom and for many years endured bravely all the privations of pioneer life. It is a matter of regret that so many of our young people today are not willing to thus commence life and think they must have all the accessories of good living to start with. This is why so many young men hesitate about marrying and why so many nice old maids can be found in almost every community.

LABORERS' VISIT TO PARIS.

How Some Were Helped to the Exposition.

Dr. William H. Tolman, secretary of the League For Social Service, who lately returned from Paris, expresses himself as follows, says the New York Post, regarding the laboring man at the exposition:

"Through the wisdom of the board of managers of the coal mines of Anzin, of which company M. Castimir-Perier is an influential member, 6,000 of the miners will be brought to Paris in groups of 500 each to spend a day at the exposition. The visit will be made on a day that is most convenient for them, and in every way the trip will be so arranged as to result in the greatest benefit to the men. I suggested to M. Perier that after all the men had made the trip he should hold a 'get together' meeting, when selected miners in five minute talks should tell what they had seen of greatest interest in the exposition. He also promised photographs of the party as they were leaving Anzin and on their arrival in Paris.

"At the large dye works of Sir Robert Pullar in Perth there are various movements for improving the condition of the employees. Early in the summer Sir Robert announced that he would give any of his workmen who wished to spend his holiday at the exposition \$40 toward the expense of the trip. Nearly 60 of the men are availing themselves of that offer. Each of them has been requested to make a memorandum of anything of interest in the exposition. These visits cannot fail to be of the greatest value to the workman because by bringing him in touch with new ideas he cannot fail to absorb some that will make him a more skilled laborer. The employer gains, for he is constantly on the lookout for an opportunity to advance any one of his force who shows that he can respond to an increasing demand on his skill and intelligence. Sir Robert has been one of the most prominent promoters of l'Ecole Internationale, which is filling such a large place in the exposition."

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Patient in Paris Hospital With Marks Like Christ's Wounds.

An extraordinary case of religious mania is reported from Paris, says a London dispatch to the New York Sun. The members of the hypnotic congress which is now being held there have paid a visit by special invitation to the Salpêtrière, the hospital for nervous diseases made famous by the investigations carried out at it by Dr. Charcot.

There is one most extraordinary case among the patients at present in the hospital. The patient is a woman of about 40, suffering from religious mania. She entertains the belief that she is crucified, and this delusion has occasioned a contraction of the muscles of the feet of such a nature that she can only walk on tiptoe.

By recourse to suggestion the muscular contraction can be temporarily cured, and for a few hours she recovers the normal use of her feet.

The patient, however, is subject occasionally to still more extraordinary manifestations. Instances are tolerably frequent in the "Lives of the Saints" of alleged cases of stigmata, or supernatural marks on the body in imitation of the wounds of Christ. These stigmata have been observed beyond all question on the woman at the Salpêtrière. Their appearance on her body coincides with the return of the most solemn religious anniversaries. The stigmata are so visible that it has been possible to photograph them. The doctors of the Salpêtrière, in order to assure themselves that these manifestations were not the result of trickery, contrived a sort of shroud having a glass front and metal sides and capable of being hermetically attached to the body by means of india rubber fixings. These shades were placed in a position a considerable time before the dates at which the stigmata are wont to appear. When they were affixed, there were no marks whatever on the patient's body, but at the expected period the stigmata were visible, as usual, through the glass.

NEW HEALTH FAD.

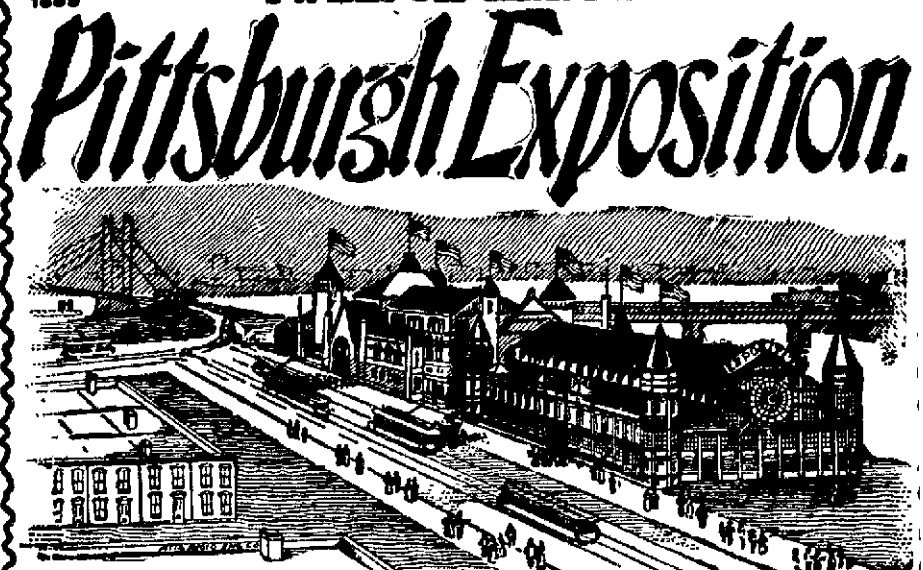
Air or Sun Baths Recommended in Place of Sea Bathing.

Women who do not look lovely in a wet bathing suit will eagerly adopt a notion which is being advocated by a society of hygienists in London, says Harper's Bazar. This is that, general speaking, a sun or air bath is much better for health than an ocean dip. "The truth is," says an English doctor, "the popular idea of sea bathing is absurd. It is so far from being everybody's tonic that in many cases it is a menace to life. The dip that even frail women heroically force themselves to take, believing it is the right thing to do, is too severe a shock to nerves and systems unaccustomed to sudden or violent exertions."

In place of sea bathing the London hygienists recommend air or sun baths taken lying on the bench in the lightest possible attire compatible with the proprieties. It is a fact established in medical science that mere exposure of the body to the air produces physical changes that go far toward counteracting the degenerating effects of civilized life. The course recommended, therefore, by this latest health fad is to lie at ease on the sand, bathed in sunshine and fresh air, and afterward have a thorough rubbing down, which process further invigorates a worn body. Happily for those who are poor in purse as in health, this fresh air cure may be taken without the expense of traveling to summer resorts.

Invading Foreign Soil. American soda fountains have begun to be used in English drug stores.

1899 TWELFTH ANNUAL 1900



OPENS SEPTEMBER 8, CLOSES OCTOBER 20.

MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.

THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION. Sept. 5th to 15th.

EMIL PAUR, WITH THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA. Sept. 17th to 22d.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND. DIRECT FROM PARIS. Sept. 24th to 29th and Oct. 1st to 20th.

DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. 50 pieces. Oct. 1st to 13th.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.

JIM KEY, The Marvellous Educated Horse. THE MEXICAN VILLAGE. PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL MUSEUM, Special Exhibit of the Products of the entire World. A DAY IN THE ALPS. THE CRYSTAL MAZE.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on All Railroads.

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this country every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Chicago, Columbus, O.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases of chronic diseases are numerous and incurable, he desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases of chronic diseases in his office, and has been given up by other doctors as incurable. Some of the cases treated are: Blindness, Deafness, and a Large Number of cases of Chronic Diseases. Now the Doctor has created an opportunity to consult him free of charge. He will examine and cure all cases of Chronic Diseases, and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as: Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatoid, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirit, Diseases of the Lungs, Hereditary Diseases, etc., and, in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL. Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is in a place, a large number of patients stop to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not of never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: He carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the nature of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his book, and then he tells the patient the nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate and feeble patients, and give strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED. Quick, pure and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Gonorrhea, and all private diseases, whether from impure habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual system, and permanently cures. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No fee incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. Cures, Cancers, Fibroid and Polypoid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps enclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. Tape Worms removed in from three to five minutes without surgical treatment. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Sept. 27, 1900

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, THURSDAY, OCT. 2

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O.

PLENTY OF Spring Chickens, Melons, Celery,

Sweet Potatoes,

Plums, Peaches and Grapes

H. A. BOWERS, THE GROCER,

Bell Phone 440, Farmers Phone 228.

18 W. Main St.

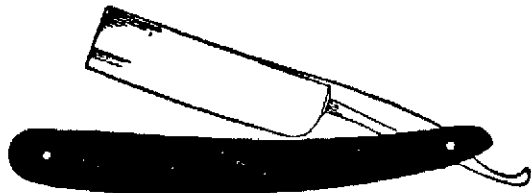
Over 100 Premiums Free!!

WITH M'LAUGHLIN'S XXXX COFFEE

Complete premium list and instructions in every package. McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee is worth 5 cents per pound more than any other packaged coffee and costs no more. It is always uniform. Try this Coffee and you will never use any other. McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.

W. F. M'LAUGHLIN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

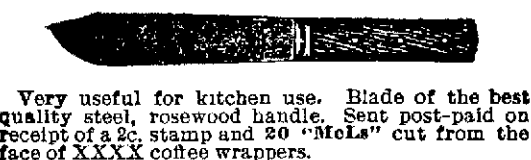
No. 1. RAZOR.



This razor we know from the most practical experience to be the best. Read the following: "This is to certify that I have used the two razors offered by McLaughlin & Co. as premiums, and shave my best customers with them, and I guarantee them to be first-class razors and far superior to the razors given as premiums by other package coffee houses."

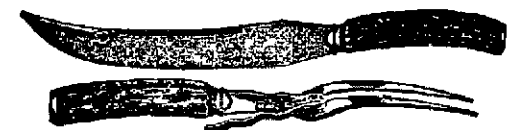
AARON EITELSON,
Barber, Sherman House, Chicago.
Attested to by I. NEWMAN VAN PELT,
Notary Public for Cook County,
Dec. 12, 1899.
A razor sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 50 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 2. BUTCHER'S KNIFE.



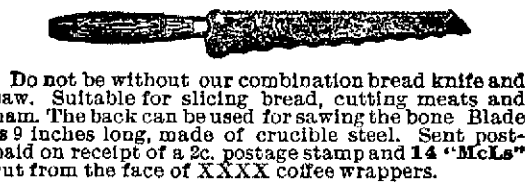
Very useful for kitchen use. Blade of the best quality steel, rosewood handle. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 3. CARVING SET.



Knife and fork, genuine stag handles; length of blade eight inches, made of crucible steel. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 90 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 4. BREAD KNIFE.

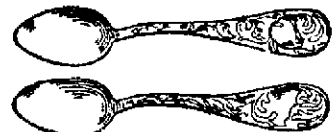


Do not be without our combination bread knife and saw. Suitable for slicing bread, cutting meats and ham. The back can be used for sawing the stump. Blade is 9 inches long, made of crucible steel. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 14 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.



Three handsome pieces of artistic workmanship. Handles are heavily embossed, perfect in every respect, and packed in fancy lined box. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 6. SPOONS.



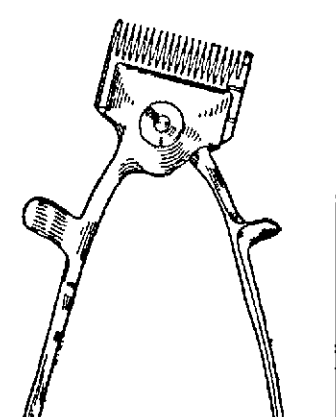
These are handsome teaspoons ornamented with a double design, embossed handles and made of first-class material. Come six in a package. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 30 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 7. HOUSE SCALE.



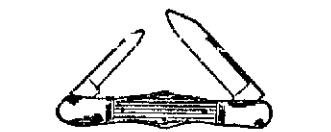
With scoop. A most practical scale for all purposes; handsomely enameled and striped. Weighs 24 lbs. by ozs. Occupies but little space and can be regulated by turning the brass screw on top. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 200 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers. When ordering be sure to give your nearest express office as well as your post-office.

No. 8. HAIR CLIPPER.



Full nickel plated, cuts 1/4 of an inch; concealed spring; two extra springs with each upper. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 100 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 9. LADY'S PEN KNIFE.



Two blades made of fine steel; fancy pearl handle; highly polished. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 10. Gentleman's Knife.



Made of fine quality steel; stag or ebony handle; steel lined; highly polished; small pen and large spear blade. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 11. JACK KNIFE.



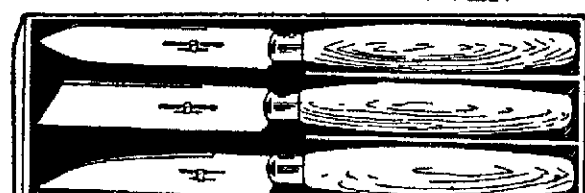
Ebony or rosewood handle; steel lined; highly polished; pen and spear blade. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 19. BAND RING.



This is a handsome hand chased and raised gold wedding ring of very pretty and unique pattern; cannot be told from solid gold; will stand thorough acid test; is made on the same principle as the Ross filled watch case and is warranted for five years. Measure your size on the ring scale. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 12. PARING KNIVES.



One complete set consisting of three different paring knives; best quality steel blade; enameled handle; no better paring knife made; Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 13. EMERY KNIFE SHARPENER.

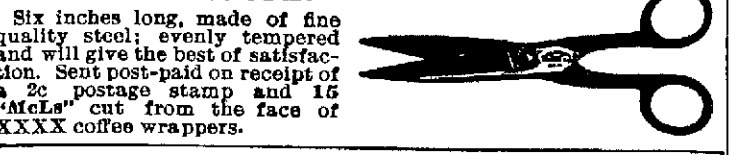
Has steel guard and wooden handle; emery fastened with steel running full length of sharpener. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 14. SHEARS.



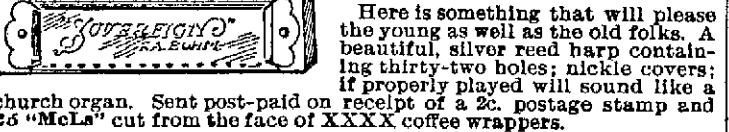
Eight inches long; made of fine quality steel, evenly tempered and will give the best of satisfaction as a cutter. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 15. SCISSORS.



Six inches long, made of fine quality steel; evenly tempered and will give the best of satisfaction. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 16. HARMONICA.



Here is something that will please the young as well as the old. A beautiful, silver reed harp containing thirty-two holes; nickel covers; if properly played will sound like a church organ. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 17. FEATHER BOA.



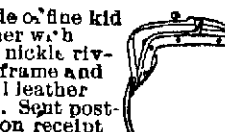
These elegant boas are just what every lady needs. They are now the rage in Paris and New York. Made of the finest feathers. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 21. Lady's Pocket Book.



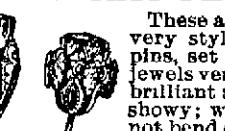
Made of the very best seal grain one piece leather with ornamental embossing. Has two regular and one card case compartments. Currency compartment leather lined. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 22. COIN PURSE.



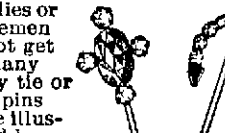
Made of fine kid leather with solid nickel riveted frame and is full leather lined. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 23. HAT PINS.



These are very stylish pins, set with pearls, brilliant and showy; will not bend or break; two pins in set and a very useful addition to any lady's jewelry case. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 10 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 24. Neck-Tie Pins.



Ladies or gentlemen cannot get too many pretty tie or neck pins. These illustrated here are the very latest designs with Parisian cut stones very brilliant and handsome; designs horse-shoe or cluster, made of the very best rolled plate settings and warranted. Either of these sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

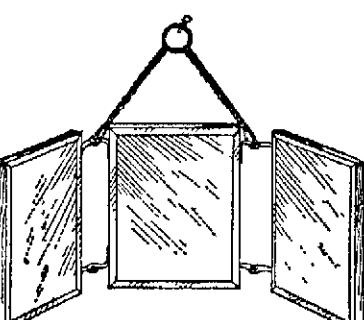
NOT IN A TRUST

No. 20. Parisian Diamond Ring.



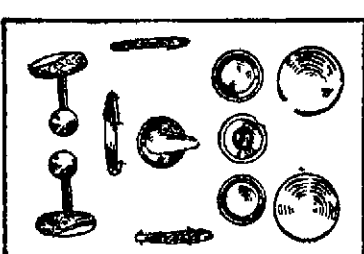
This swell glove ring is now all the rage. Set with a genuine Parisian diamond. This stone is an excellent imitation of the genuine diamond, and its brilliancy cannot be equaled by anything but the genuine diamond; settings are 14K gold and warranted for 2 years' wear. Measure your size on ring scale. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 25 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 28. TRIPLICATE MIRROR.



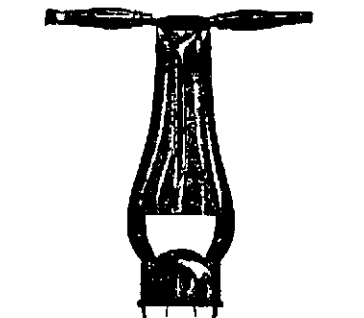
Size of each mirror 8x4 inches. Handsomely enameled and bound with nickel covers; length when opened is 11 inches; useful and ornamental at the same time. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 29. Dewey Combination Set.



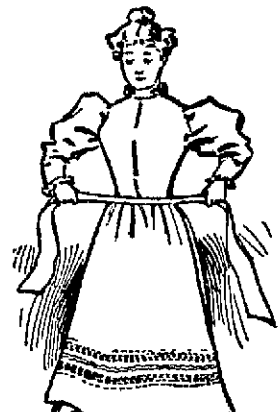
For both ladies and gentlemen; consisting of a pair of handsomely chased and engraved, new style, link cuff buttons; three engraved beauty pins for shirt waists; one set of four collar buttons, consisting of one ball top button for the front, neck-tie holder for the back and two lever buttons for the sleeves; also a pair of plain cuff buttons for round cuffs. Warranted for one year. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 85 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 30. Tourists' Folding Curling Irons.



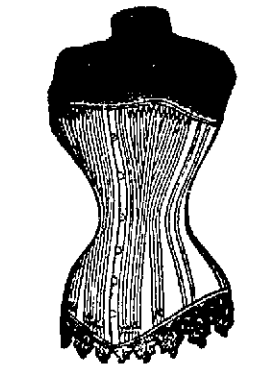
The most perfect folding curler made, the joints are fitted with springs which securely hold the handles in various positions; simple, durable and perfect in operation. Nickel plated, antique oak handles, especially adapted for heating over lamps, gas, etc. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 31. LADY'S APRON.



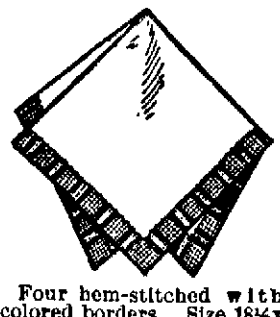
Made of fine quality of white lawn with widebindings and fancy lawn insertion; size 36x36 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 32. CORSETS.



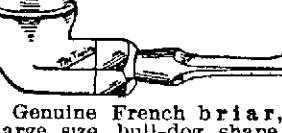
Extra fine, long jean corset made of the very best material and modeled after the very latest patterns. Colors—white, grey and black. Sizes, 18 to 30 inches, waist measure. In ordering, be sure to mention size and color. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 100 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 33. Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs.



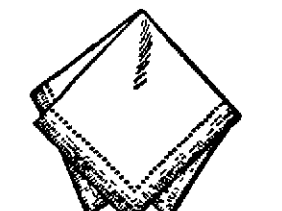
Four hem-stitched with colored borders. Size 18x18 1/2. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 20 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 34. PIPE.



Genuine French briar, large size bull-dog shape, with vulcanite push stem. This stem has a double draft which divides the smoke and cools it; cannot possibly burn the tongue. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 30 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 35. Ladies' Handkerchiefs.



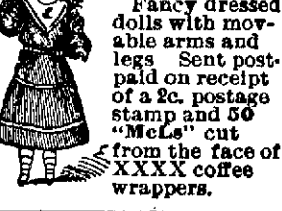
Six handkerchiefs with colored borders. Size 12x13 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 40 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 36. Lady's Brooch.



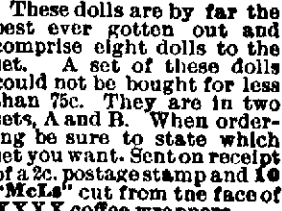
The latest Parisian and cluster brooch; set with a very pretty colored center stone surrounded by Parisian diamonds, very handsome and brilliant. Made of the very best quality of rolled plate. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 37. DOLLS.



Fancy dressed dolls with movable arms and legs. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 38. PAPER DOLLS.



These dolls are by far the best ever gotten out and comprise eight dolls to the set. A set of these dolls could not be bought for less than 75c. They are in two sets, A and B. When ordering be sure to state which set you want. Sent on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 10 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

Vocal Music.

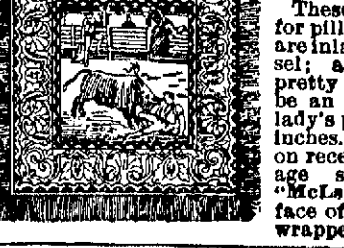
This is absolutely and positively the latest, best and most popular collection of twenty-five pieces of music ever offered, and it is only by special arrangements, and purchases of immense quantities, that we can give our friends the privilege of selection from this strong and attractive list. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 65. GOLD FACED CLOCK.



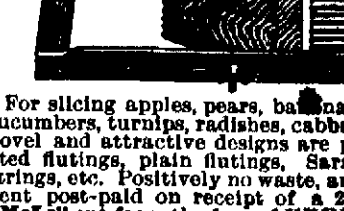
Height 6 inches; finely finished in French satin gold plating; has a fine American movement, constructed like a watch and guaranteed to be a good time-keeper. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 115 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 26. Algerian Table Mat.



These can also be used for pillow covers. They are inlaid with gold tinsel; are made in very pretty designs and will be a most useful and beautiful ornament to any lady's parlor. Size 18x18 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 25. VEGETABLE SLICER.

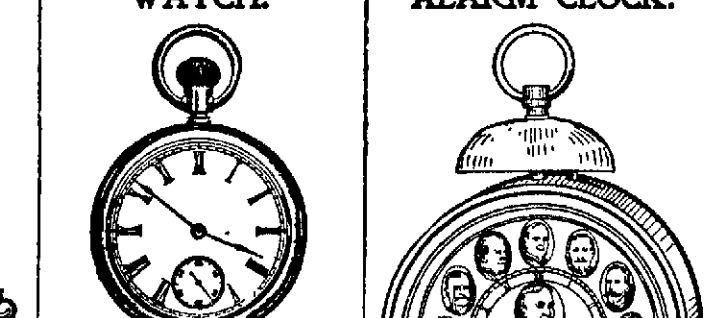


For slicing apples, pears, bananas, potatoes, beets, cucumbers, turnips, radishes, cabbages, etc. Various novel and attractive designs are produced—performing stunts, plain fluting, Saratoga chips, shoe strings, etc. Positively no waste, anybody can use it. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 50 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

This is absolutely and positively the latest, best and most popular collection of twenty-five pieces of music ever offered, and it is only by special arrangements, and purchases of immense quantities, that we can give our friends the privilege of selection from this strong and attractive list. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 15 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

39. My Coat Black Lady.
40. My Baby Lie.
41. My Gal is a High Born Lady.
42. Just One Girl.
43. Master Johnson turn Me Loose.
44. All Coons Look Alike to Me.
45. I Love You in the Same Old Way.
46. Because.
47. Johnny, My Old Friend John.
48. Wedding of the Lily and the Rose.
49. The Picture That is Turned Toward the Wall.
50. Her Eyes Don't Shine Like Diamonds.
51. Honey You's My Lady Love.
52. Just as the Sun Went Down.
53. Think Once More Before We Part.
54. Simply Friends.
55. Mamie My Darling.
56. Back Among the Old Folks Once Again.
57. Mammy, Mammy Come Tell Me that You Love Me.
58. Mammy's Little Pumpkin Colored Coons.
59. Bucktown is out To-Night.
60. When You're Got to Money You Needn't Come Around.
61. Who's Dat Say Chicken in the Cane?
62. Honey that I Love So Well.
63. Zippy Zi Zum Zum.
64. You Got To Play Ragtime.

No. 66. GENTLEMAN'S WATCH.



Has extra fine works, in solid nickel-silver case; genuine American movement. Balanced jeweled, handsome porcelain dial, stem wind and stem set; will last a lifetime and guaranteed to keep correct time. This watch is manufactured and guaranteed by one of the largest watch factories in the United States. This watch is far superior in every respect to watches offered as premiums by other package coffee houses. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 200 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 27. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD.



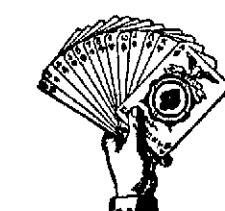
This spread is simple and artistic and is made by the skilled workmen of Algeria. They come in very pretty designs and are inlaid with gold tinsel. These goods were first introduced at the World's Fair and have been the rage ever since, commanding fabulous prices. Size 48x60 inches. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 150 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 110. NECKTIES.



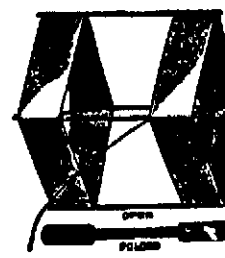
Here is something every man likes in the latest stylish patterns and made of the best silk, serge lined, assorted colors; come in the following designs: teck, four-in-hand, string tie and bow tie. Be sure to mention which design you want. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 30 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 111. Elf Playing Cards.



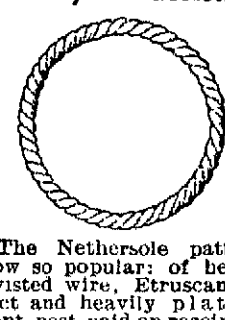
Made of fine linen stock, highly enameled and finished, size 2 1/2x3 1/2 inches. They are peculiarly adapted to the game of whist and are the space within which to play is limited, and on the other hand are large enough to be used for any game at home. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 45 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 112. Scientific Diamond Box Kite.



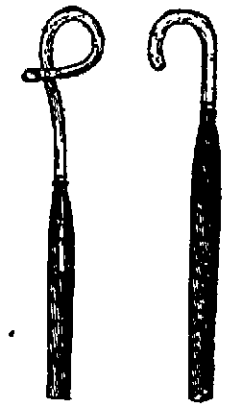
Modeled after the Harrogate type. The most successful kite of the kind. Used by the United States Government in measuring phenomena at high elevations. Flies higher than any other kite. Directions enclosed with each kite. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 40 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 113. Lady's Bracelet.



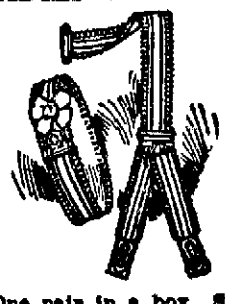
The Netherlands pattern now so popular; of heavy twisted wire, Etruscan effect and heavily plated. Sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 18 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 114. Lady's or Gentleman's Umbrella.



This is a silver trimmed, seven rib, steel rod, Paragon frame, Congo handle umbrella, made of fine silk and linen twilled, with case and tassel. When ordering be sure to mention whether a lady's or gentleman's is desired. Sent either by post or express prepaid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 170 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.

No. 115. LADIES' GARTERS.



One pair in a box. Supporters made of silk face web, with nickel safety pin top, and nickel button and loop fasteners, all colors. Band Garters made of silk face web, with fancy buckle and silk ribbon bows. When ordering state which of these you want. Either sent post-paid on receipt of a 2c. postage stamp and 35 "McLs" cut from the face of XXXX coffee wrappers.